

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: April 8, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 4
FOR WEEK OF: April 1 - April 7

GENERAL

After a mild, dry winter late March rains alleviated drought and near drought conditions in some areas. Concern for the dry conditions remains.

Temperatures: This past week was a transition week for the weather. Temperatures went from mild to cold to warm. Daily highs ranged from the 40's and 50's most of the time with warmest temperatures in the 60's and 70's Tuesday and Sunday. A couple of cold fronts also came through dropping high temperatures into the 30's and 40's around the end of the week before warming back up Sunday. The highest reported temperature was 80 degrees at Huntington, Charleston, Williamson and Weston. The lowest reported temperature was 14 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 42 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was light through the week. Most of the heaviest rainfall ended on Monday morning at the beginning of the week. Amounts at that time ranged from about half an inch to around an inch. A brief last moment of snow fell overnight on Friday into Saturday morning. Accumulation amounts were from 1 inch, west of the Eastern mountains, up to 3 inches in the mountains. However, this snow quickly melted. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.08 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 33 percent complete compared to 25 percent in 2001 and 43 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	2	18	66	14
Last Week	2	11	73	14
Last Year	--	4	82	14

Farm activities included field preparation, planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock and general maintenance.

FRUIT

Overwintering eggs of rosy apple aphid have hatched. Adults of redbanded leafroller and spotted tentiform leafminer are emerging. Apple and peach conditions were mostly fair.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	1	2	17	77	3
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	37	60	2
Apples	7	18	41	27	7
Peaches	8	34	50	8	--
Hay	7	14	38	40	1
Wheat	6	31	46	17	--
Pasture	4	18	49	29	--

GRAINS

Corn was 5 percent planted, compared to 0 percent last year and 2 percent for the 5-yr average. Oats were 20 percent planted, compared to 2 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 5 percent emerged, compared to 0 percent emerged at this time last year and 6 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were estimated as fair.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 74 percent calved compared to 66 percent last week, 77 percent last year and 80 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported in good condition. Sheep were 75 percent lambed compared to 71 percent last week, 76 percent last year and 82 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most were reported as fair. Hay feed supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from very short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported from very short to mostly adequate.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in fair to good condition.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was 53 percent seeded compared to 23 percent last week, 77 percent in 2001 and 76 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, were 37 percent emerged, compared to 13 percent emerged last year and 20 percent for the 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN	OATS		TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	SEEDED	EMERGED	
2002	5	20	5	53	37	33
2001	0	2	0	77	13	25
5 YR AVG	2	24	6	76	20	43

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 7, 2002

TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
----- --NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	72	25	41		0.10		0.10	1.22	
PARKERSBURG	78	25	43	- 7	0.13	0.84	0.13	0.43	0.84
CRESTON	78	20	42		0.13		0.13	0.96	
----- --NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	75	23	44		0.24		0.24	1.22	
CLARKSBURG	77	23	41	- 6	0.06	0.84	0.06	0.97	0.84
BELINGTON	76	18	39		0.13		0.13	1.44	
WESTON	80	22	43		0.00		0.00	0.65	
----- --SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	80	26	45		0.00		0.00	0.89	
HUNTINGTON	80	26	45	- 7	0.10	0.77	0.10	0.93	0.77
CHARLESTON	80	21	43	- 9	0.31	0.77	0.31	1.11	0.77
RIPLEY	79	23	43		0.26		0.26	0.33	
----- --CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	71	18	39		0.13		0.13	1.20	
ELKINS	75	19	41	- 4	0.05	0.87	0.05	1.11	0.87
MARLINTON	69	14	35		0.03		0.03	0.33	
BECKLEY	73	19	39	- 9	0.02	0.77	0.02	0.72	0.77
----- --SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	77	24	43		0.00		0.00	0.75	
BLUEFIELD	74	23	42	- 7	0.05	0.77	0.05	0.63	0.77
WHITE SUL SP	75	18	40		0.00		0.00	0.49	
FLAT TOP	73	19	39		0.02		0.02	0.72	
----- --NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	72	20	46	- 2	0.01	0.70	0.01	0.12	0.70
ROMNEY	78	19	43		0.00		0.00	0.21	
MOOREFIELD	65	20	41		0.00		0.00	0.36	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: April 15, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 5
FOR WEEK OF: April 8 - April 14

GENERAL

The second week of April brought scattered, often heavy storms along with above average temperatures. This alleviated some short term concern for the dry conditions, but long term conditions remain a concern.

Temperatures: Temperatures ranged from 5 to 10 degrees above normal over the past week. The highest reported temperature was 84 degrees at Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 14 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 57 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was slightly to well above normal. Elkins received the greatest amount with 2.53 inches over the week. The least amount recieved was 0.68 inches here in Charleston. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.21 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 53 percent complete compared to 33 percent last week, 35 percent in 2001 and 53 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	11	32	56	1
Last Week	2	18	66	14
Last Year	--	5	80	15

Farm activities included field preparation, planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock and general maintenance.

FRUIT

Adults of oriental fruit moth are beginning to emerge in apple and peach orchards. Biofix (first sustained flight) was set for April 9 in apple and April 14 in peach. The cold temperatures recorded Sunday killed approximately 50% of peach and nearly 60% of red delicious blossoms at the WVU fruit research center. While important, this damage has not caused crop failures at this point. Apple conditions were mostly fair to good. Peach conditions were reported as fair to poor.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	10	83	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	4	92	4
Apples	--	--	51	49	--
Peaches	--	40	50	10	--
Hay	--	--	19	80	1
Wheat	--	--	10	90	--
Pasture	--	12	43	40	5

GRAINS

Corn remained at 5 percent planted, compared to 5 percent last week, 6 percent last year and 7 percent for the 5-yr average. Oats were 64 percent planted, compared to 20 percent last week, 10 percent last year and 37 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 20 percent emerged, compared to 5 percent last week, 7 percent emerged at this time last year and 14 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat conditions were reported as mostly good with a few fields in fair condition.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 86 percent calved compared to 74 percent last week, 85 percent last year and 87 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were reported in good condition. Sheep were 84 percent lambled compared to 75 percent last week, 81 percent last year and 87 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as fair to good. Hay feed supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as adequate in most counties, but a few reported short supplies.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was 87 percent seeded compared to 53 percent last week, 88 percent in 2001 and 84 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, were 40 percent emerged, compared to 37 percent emerged last week, 50 percent last year and 38 percent for the 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	CORN	OATS		TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	SEEDED	EMERGED	
2002	5	64	20	87	40	53
2001	6	10	7	88	50	35
5 YR AVG	7	37	14	84	38	53



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: April 22, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 6
FOR WEEK OF: April 15 - April 21

GENERAL

The week was highlighted by above average temperatures and scattered, often heavy rainfall. Temperatures and precipitation were above normal in most areas. Pastures short term drought and near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week's rainfall.

Temperatures: Temperatures this past week were warmer than normal except for the weekend. The daily high temperatures were in the 80's to near 90. In the Eastern panhandle, on Wednesday, the high recorded at Martinsburg reached 93. Overnight lows were in the 50's and 60's. The highest reported temperature was 94 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 40 degrees at Weston. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 67 degrees.

Precipitation: Rainfall during the past week was scattered and light. However, on the weekend, the rain became a little more significant, especially overnight on Sunday and into Monday morning on the 21st and 22nd. Ending amounts ranged from around an inch to 2 plus inches. The heaviest rainfall reported was 3.20 inches at Pickens in southern Randolph County. This rainfall caused flooding problems in the northern half and eastern mountains of the state. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.77 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 55 percent complete compared to 53 percent last week, 42 percent in 2001 and 58 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	5	65	30
Last Week	11	32	56	1
Last Year	--	11	77	12

Farm activities included field preparation, planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and general maintenance.

FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation oriental fruit moth is estimated to be 21% complete on apple and 10% complete on peach. Apple conditions were mostly fair. Peach conditions were reported as mostly poor.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	15	80	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	40	60	--
Apples	--	--	80	20	--
Peaches	--	60	40	--	--
Hay	--	--	35	60	5
Wheat	--	1	30	60	9
Pasture	--	2	40	50	8

GRAINS

Corn was 7 percent planted, compared to 5 percent last week, 9 percent last year and 11 percent for the 5-yr average. Oats were 65 percent planted, compared to 64 percent last week, 20 percent last year and 48 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 30 percent emerged, compared to 20 percent last week, 9 percent emerged at this time last year and 19 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat conditions were reported as mostly good with a few fields in fair condition.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 88 percent calved compared to 86 percent last week, 88 percent last year and 89 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep condition ranged from fair to mostly good. Sheep were 87 percent lambled compared to 84 percent last week, 87 percent last year and 92 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as fair to mostly good. Hay feed supplies were reported as mostly adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as adequate.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was 95 percent seeded compared to 87 percent last week, 91 percent in 2001 and 91 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, were 75 percent emerged, compared to 40 percent emerged last week, 71 percent last year and 65 percent for the 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	OATS		TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	SEEDED	EMERGED	
CURRENT WEEK	7	65	30	95	75	55
PREVIOUS WEEK	5	64	20	87	40	53
PREVIOUS YEAR	9	20	9	91	71	42
5 YR AVG	11	48	19	91	65	58

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: April 29, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 7
FOR WEEK OF: April 22 - April 28

GENERAL

The week was highlighted by some below average temperatures and scattered, often heavy rainfall. A front moved across the State Saturday and Sunday bringing hail, high wind and flooding to some areas. Although short term drought and near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week’s rainfall, groundwater conditions remain a concern. Recent cold nights have caused some uncertainty with the fruit crop.

Temperatures: Temperatures this past week averaged below normal, even though we had a few warm days during the week when temperatures reached into the 80's. After a cold frontal passage, overnight lows fell below freezing at many sites. The highest reported temperature was 87 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 25 degrees at Terra Alta and Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 50 degrees.

Precipitation: Soaking rains during the week pushed totals well above weekly normals. Thunderstorms dumped over two inches of rain at a few locations. At a few sites, the rainfall was double the normal for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.74 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 58 percent complete compared to 55 percent last week, 66 percent in 2001 and 70 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	1	3	58	38
Last Week	--	5	65	30
Last Year	3	34	57	6

Farm activities included field preparation, planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and general maintenance.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was 98 percent seeded compared to 95 percent last week, 97 percent in 2001 and 98 percent seeded for the 5-yr average. The beds, including water beds, were 91 percent emerged, compared to 75 percent emerged last week, 74 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-yr average.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair to good.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	1	2	15	77	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	37	61	2
Apples	--	--	60	40	--
Peaches	--	20	60	20	--
Hay	1	3	37	56	3
Wheat	5	15	41	39	--
Pasture	2	7	30	54	7

GRAINS

Corn was 10 percent planted, compared to 7 percent last week, 19 percent last year and 22 percent for the 5-yr average. Oats were 67 percent planted, compared to 65 percent last week, 36 percent last year and 62 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 37 percent emerged, compared to 30 percent last week, 12 percent emerged at this time last year and 28 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from very poor to good with most reports being mostly fair to good. The crop was 1 percent headed, compared to 0 percent last year and 7 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 89 percent calved compared to 88 percent last week, 89 percent last year and 92 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Sheep were 91 percent lambled compared to 87 percent last week, 91 percent last year and 94 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as fair to mostly good. Hay feed supplies were reported as mostly adequate. Feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

FRUIT

The April 7th low of 20 degrees damaged fruit buds and blossoms on early varieties of apples and peaches. There are no major disease or insect problems as recommended control sprays are doing the job. Curled leaf clusters infested with green peach aphids have been observed in peach orchards. Codling moth biofix was set for April 28. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 37% complete in apple and 21% complete in peach. Adults of European apple sawfly were captured in traps in apple orchards. Cool, moist weather is cause for concerns regarding fire blight control. Apple conditions were mostly fair. Peach conditions were reported as mostly poor.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	OATS		WHEAT	TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	SEEDED	EMERGED	
CURRENT WEEK	10	67	37	1	98	91	58
PREVIOUS WEEK	7	65	30	NA	95	75	55
PREVIOUS YEAR	19	36	12	0	97	74	66
5 YR AVG	22	62	28	7	98	80	70

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 28, 2002

TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION						
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM	
							2002	2001		
--NORTHWEST--										
WHEELING	76	32	49		1.27		2.63	2.56		
PARKERSBURG	80	36	52	- 4	1.62	0.84	4.70	3.09	3.36	
CRESTON	81	31	50		2.14		5.64	1.89		
--NORTHCENTRAL--										
MORGANTOWN	76	29	51		1.55		4.60	4.18		
CLARKSBURG	78	31	49	- 5	1.51	0.83	4.94	3.46	3.35	
BELINGTON	76	27	47		1.98		6.40	3.52		
WESTON	80	30	51		1.70		4.99	2.67		
--SOUTHWEST--										
WILLIAMSON	82	38	53		2.89		5.12	2.75		
HUNTINGTON	83	38	55	- 3	1.52	0.85	3.54	1.29	3.17	
CHARLESTON	81	33	53	- 4	1.56	0.77	4.82	1.95	3.07	
RIPLEY	82	34	52		2.58		6.86	1.25		
--CENTRAL--										
TERRA ALTA	70	25	46		2.47		6.42	3.83		
ELKINS	75	26	50	- 1	1.56	0.91	6.26	2.65	3.56	
MARLINTON	71	25	46		2.03		5.52	1.04		
BECKLEY	71	30	47	- 7	1.42	0.84	4.15	1.14	3.19	
--SOUTHERN--										
PINEVILLE	84	35	54		1.63		4.75	1.93		
BLUEFIELD	78	30	49	- 6	1.50	0.84	3.15	1.30	3.21	
WHITE SUL SP	74	29	49		1.41		5.60	0.85		
FLAT TOP	71	30	47		1.42		4.15	1.14		
--NORTHEASTERN--										
MARTINSBURG	78	29	53	- 1	1.19	0.78	2.68	1.83	3.00	
ROMNEY	87	28	51		1.44		3.83	1.67		
MOOREFIELD	79	28	50		1.86		4.85	2.39		

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: May 6, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 8
FOR WEEK OF: April 29 - May 5

GENERAL

The week was again highlighted by some below average temperatures and scattered, often heavy rainfall bringing some severe flooding, especially in southern West Virginia. Rainfall in northern areas was near normal. Temperatures averaged below normal with some scattered frost. Although short term drought and near drought conditions were alleviated by the past week’s rainfall, groundwater conditions remain a concern.

Temperatures: Temperatures this past week averaged below normal with some frost reported on Saturday morning across portions of northern West Virginia. The highest reported temperature was 87 degrees at Romney and Martinsburg. The lowest reported temperature was 29 degrees at Romney and Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 53 degrees.

Precipitation: Heavy rains pounded extreme southern West Virginia with rainfall amounts over 4 inches. Northern West Virginia reported below normal rain for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.99 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 62 percent complete compared to 58 percent last week, 75 percent in 2001 and 78 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	--	65	35
Last Week	1	3	58	38
Last Year	17	53	30	--

Farm activities included field preparation, planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and general maintenance.

TOBACCO

Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 96 percent emerged, compared to 91 percent emerged last week, 90 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-yr average.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	--	16	78	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	37	60	3
Apples	--	--	60	40	--
Peaches	--	--	60	40	--
Hay	--	1	26	62	11
Wheat	--	--	25	67	8
Pasture	--	1	24	63	12

GRAINS

Corn was 33 percent planted, compared to 10 percent last week, 38 percent last year and 39 percent for the 5-yr average. Oats were 70 percent planted, compared to 67 percent last week, 65 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 40 percent emerged, compared to 37 percent last week, 35 percent emerged at this time last year and 43 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Soybeans were 10 percent planted, compared to 9 percent last week, 30 percent last year and 15 percent for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from fair to excellent with most reports being good. The crop was 26 percent headed, compared to 1 percent last week, 1 percent last year and 20 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 92 percent calved compared to 89 percent last week, 92 percent last year and 94 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Sheep were 95 percent lambled compared to 91 percent last week, 95 percent last year and 96 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies were reported as mostly adequate. Feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

FRUIT

Tufted apple bud moth adults are beginning to emerge in apple orchards, and biofix was set for May 2. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 61% complete in apple and 42% complete in peach. Apple conditions were mostly fair. Peach conditions were reported as mostly fair.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	OATS		SOYBEANS	WHEAT	TOBACCO	PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	HEADED	EMERGED	
CURRENT WEEK	33	70	40	10	26	96	62
PREVIOUS WEEK	10	67	37	9	1	91	58
PREVIOUS YEAR	38	65	35	30	1	90	75
5 YR AVG	39	78	43	15	20	93	78

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 5, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			WEEKS DEPARTURE	PRECIPITATION		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE		TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	76	35	53		0.55		3.18	2.56	
PARKERSBURG	80	40	55	- 3	0.10	0.84	4.80	3.11	4.20
CRESTON	81	33	52		0.35		5.99	1.95	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	80	35	53		0.36		4.96	4.25	
CLARKSBURG	81	36	53	- 3	0.18	0.80	5.12	3.56	4.15
BELINGTON	79	30	51		1.05		7.45	3.86	
WESTON	82	30	55		0.82		5.81	3.82	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	80	40	57		0.77		5.89	2.82	
HUNTINGTON	76	38	54	- 6	0.40	0.92	3.94	1.36	4.09
CHARLESTON	80	35	54	- 5	0.47	0.84	5.29	2.17	3.91
RIPLEY	79	36	54		0.33		7.19	1.35	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	80	33	51		1.74		8.16	4.10	
ELKINS	78	31	53	0	0.88	0.91	7.14	3.10	4.47
MARLINTON	74	29	47		1.07		6.59	1.19	
BECKLEY	74	31	50	- 6	2.29	0.85	6.44	1.71	4.04
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	78	38	55		1.62		6.37	1.94	
BLUEFIELD	76	34	54	- 3	3.02	0.91	6.17	1.34	4.12
WHITE SUL SP	73	31	51		1.27		6.87	0.85	
FLAT TOP	74	31	50		2.29		6.44	1.71	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	87	32	55	- 1	0.84	0.84	3.52	1.85	3.84
ROMNEY	87	29	55		0.79		4.62	1.72	
MOOREFIELD	84	31	54		0.67		5.52	2.41	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service

RELEASED: May 13, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 9

FOR WEEK OF: May6 - May 12

GENERAL

Persistent rainfall prohibited most spring farm activities. Plowing and planting have fallen behind schedule, as days suitable for fieldwork have averaged only 2.5 during the past two weeks. Most areas of the state are above the season’s normal rainfall amounts since April 1, 2002.

Temperatures: Temperatures during the week were pleasant. Daily highs were in the 60's and 70's with some 80's on Wednesday and on the weekend. Overnight lows were in the 40's and 50's with some 60's and 70's scattered throughout the week. The 40's were mostly limited to the mountain valleys. The highest reported temperature was 85 degrees at Huntington. The lowest reported temperature was 34 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 63 degrees.

Precipitation: Rainfall amounts were mostly less than .40 of an inch. However, the rain fell on most days this past week. No problems were encountered with this rain like it was in the previous week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.31 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.0 last week. Total acres plowed that are intended for spring planted crops was 65 percent complete compared to 62 percent last week, 90 percent in 2001 and 88 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	--	55	45
Last Week	--	--	65	35
Last Year	30	50	20	--

Farm activities were limited with only 2 days suitable for field work. Planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and general maintenance were the major activities when weather permitted.

TOBACCO

Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 98 percent emerged, compared to 96 percent emerged last week, 98 percent last year and 99 percent for the 5-yr average. Transplanting to fields was 1 percent complete compared to 15 percent complete at this time last year and 4 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	3	12	80	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	7	90	3
Apples	--	--	60	40	--
Peaches	--	--	60	40	--
Hay	--	3	20	70	7
Wheat	5	15	45	35	--
Pasture	2	6	15	62	15

GRAINS

Corn was 35 percent planted, compared to 33 percent last week, 65 percent last year and 61 percent for the 5-yr average. Oats were 75 percent planted, compared to 70 percent last week, 90 percent last year and 88 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 45 percent emerged, compared to 40 percent last week, 60 percent emerged at this time last year and 57 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Soybeans were 20 percent planted, compared to 10 percent last week, 50 percent last year and 36 percent for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from very poor to good with most reports being fair to good. The crop was 30 percent headed, compared to 26 percent last week, 10 percent last year and 44 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Cattle were 95 percent calved compared to 92 percent last week, 95 percent last year and 97 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Sheep were 96 percent lambled compared to 95 percent last week, 98 percent last year and 99 percent for a 5-yr average. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies were reported as mostly adequate. Feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good.

FRUIT

Nymphs of white apple leafhopper are appearing on the undersides of apple leaves. Adults of lesser peachtree borer are emerging in peach orchards. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 89% complete in apple and 77% complete in peach. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as mostly fair.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	OATS		SOYBEANS	WHEAT	TOBACCO		PERCENT OF TOTAL ACRES PREPARED FOR SPRING PLANTING
	PLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	HEADED	EMERGED	TRANSPLANTED	
CURRENT WEEK	35	75	45	20	30	98	1	65
PREVIOUS WEEK	33	70	40	10	26	96	NA	62
PREVIOUS YEAR	65	90	60	50	10	98	15	90
5-YR AVG	61	88	57	36	44	99	4	88

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 12, 2002

TEMPERATURE										PRECIPITATION			
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON				
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2002	2001		NORM			
--NORTHWEST--													
WHEELING	78	42	61			1.57		4.75	2.75				
PARKERSBURG	82	44	64	+ 3		1.38	0.89	6.18	3.45	5.09			
CRESTON	81	41	62			1.99		7.98	2.00				
--NORTHCENTRAL--													
MORGANTOWN	79	40	65			1.37		6.33	4.51				
CLARKSBURG	82	41	62	+ 4		1.05	0.91	6.17	3.68	5.06			
BELINGTON	81	36	62			1.99		9.44	4.00				
WESTON	83	40	64			1.73		7.54	3.82				
--SOUTHWEST--													
WILLIAMSON	84	48	67			2.21		8.10	2.95				
HUNTINGTON	85	44	65	+ 3		1.13	0.98	5.07	1.65	5.07			
CHARLESTON	83	40	65	+ 4		1.65	0.91	6.94	2.28	4.82			
RIPLEY	81	42	63			1.15		8.34	1.97				
--CENTRAL--													
TERRA ALTA	77	40	62			1.90		10.06	4.29				
ELKINS	79	37	62	+ 7		1.05	0.91	8.19	3.27	5.38			
MARLINTON	78	34	56			1.92		8.51	1.19				
BECKLEY	78	40	60	+ 2		0.76	0.91	7.20	1.76	4.95			
--SOUTHERN--													
PINEVILLE	82	45	65			0.76		7.13	2.39				
BLUEFIELD	81	45	63	+ 4		0.39	0.91	6.56	1.46	5.03			
WHITE SUL SP	83	40	61			0.97		7.84	0.85				
FLAT TOP	78	40	60			0.76		7.20	1.76				
--NORTHEASTERN--													
MARTINSBURG	79	43	64	+ 5		0.46	0.84	3.98	1.90	4.68			
ROMNEY	82	38	63			1.20		5.82	1.83				
MOOREFIELD	80	40	63			1.40		6.92	2.47				

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: May 20, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 10
FOR WEEK OF: May 13 - May 19

GENERAL

Unseasonably cool weather with above average precipitation have limited field work in most areas of the state. Plowing fields, planting, clipping pastures and cutting hay were some of the major activities slowed by conditions this past week. Low temperatures and reported frost in some areas have farmers evaluating possible damage to crops.

Temperatures: A cold frontal passage across the state on late Monday and early Tuesday and again on Saturday produced way below normal temperatures across the state. Record lows across the state were recorded on Sunday the 19th. The highest reported temperature was 85 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 26 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 52 degrees.

Precipitation: These frontal passages also produced large amounts of rainfall that amounted to almost twice to 3 times the amounts of normal rainfall for the period. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.79 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.5 last week. Total acres prepared for spring planted crops was 70 percent complete compared to 65 percent last week, 92 percent in 2001 and 91 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	--	55	45
Last Week	--	--	55	45
Last Year	5	20	65	10

Farm activities were limited with only 2.5 days suitable for field work. Planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and general maintenance were the major activities when weather permitted. Fields and pastures are too wet to work.

TOBACCO

Tobacco transplanted to fields remained at 1 percent complete compared to 1 percent last week, 40 percent complete at this time last year and 19 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	3	12	80	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	25	70	5
Apples	--	--	60	40	--
Peaches	--	--	60	40	--
Hay	--	3	20	70	7
Wheat	5	5	25	60	5
Pasture	1	4	15	65	15

GRAINS

Corn was 50 percent planted, compared to 35 percent last week, 85 percent last year and 78 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 35 percent emerged. Oats were 80 percent planted, compared to 75 percent last week, 95 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 50 percent emerged, compared to 45 percent last week, 70 percent emerged at this time last year and 68 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Soybeans were 25 percent planted, compared to 20 percent last week, 70 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most reports being good. The crop was 80 percent headed, compared to 30 percent last week, 55 percent last year and 76 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies and feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good. Hay 1st cut was 2 percent complete compared to 6 percent cut in 2001 and 10 percent for a 5-yr average.

FRUIT

Apple and Peach conditions were reported as mostly fair.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		OATS		SOYBEANS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	HAY	PERCENT PREPARED
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	1 ST CUT	
CURRENT WEEK	50	35	80	50	25	5	80	1	2	70
PREVIOUS WEEK	35	15	75	45	20	4	30	1	NA	65
PREVIOUS YEAR	85	NA	95	70	70	NA	55	40	6	92
5-YR AVG	78	NA	91	68	64	NA	76	19	10	91

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 19, 2002

TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	77	36	52		2.14		6.89	3.44	
PARKERSBURG	77	35	54	- 9	2.16	0.91	8.34	6.61	6.91
CRESTON	78	33	52		2.59		10.57	5.06	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	76	32	52		2.09		8.42	6.20	
CLARKSBURG	77	35	53	- 7	1.71	0.91	7.88	6.64	6.88
BELINGTON	75	30	48		2.27		11.71	6.65	
WESTON	83	32	53		2.45		9.99	7.19	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	81	37	56		2.18		10.28	6.48	
HUNTINGTON	83	36	57	- 7	1.50	0.98	6.57	6.26	7.03
CHARLESTON	80	30	54	- 9	1.77	0.91	8.71	8.90	6.64
RIPLEY	79	33	53		1.61		9.95	6.14	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	70	29	47		2.47		12.53	5.60	
ELKINS	76	30	51	- 6	2.39	0.91	10.58	5.77	7.20
MARLINTON	72	26	46		0.99		9.50	5.86	
BECKLEY	74	27	48	-12	1.89	0.91	9.09	6.16	6.77
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	80	34	53		1.57		8.70	5.79	
BLUEFIELD	76	27	49	-12	0.73	0.91	7.29	5.97	6.85
WHITE SUL SP	76	28	51		0.46		8.30	4.48	
FLAT TOP	74	27	48		1.89		9.09	6.16	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	82	31	56	- 5	1.43	0.89	5.41	2.56	6.46
ROMNEY	85	32	54		1.47		7.29	2.36	
MOOREFIELD	83	31	54		1.68		8.60	3.37	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: May 28, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 11
FOR WEEK OF: May 20 - May 26

GENERAL

Unseasonably cool, dry weather was common across the state. Light precipitation allowed farmers to return to plowing fields, planting, clipping pastures and cutting hay. Frost and freezing temperatures in some areas had farmers evaluating possible damage to crops and replanting some home garden crops.

Temperatures: The Mountain State over the last week saw a dramatic swing in temperatures. Morning lows began the week with record lows which were in the 20's and 30's across the state. By the weekend, the morning lows were back to normal, in the 50's. The highest reported temperature was 87 degrees at Williamson. The lowest reported temperature was 22 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 55 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was widely scattered and light through the week. The eastern panhandle saw a storm Sunday the 26th giving them rainfall amount totals over an inch. The rest of the time, it was dry across the state with most locations seeing no rain or rainfall amounts less than one quarter inch. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.22 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week. Total acres prepared for spring planted crops was 82 percent complete compared to 70 percent last week, 94 percent in 2001 and 94 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	3	82	15
Last Week	--	--	55	45
Last Year	1	5	58	36

Farm activities were limited with only 5 days suitable for field work. Planting, applying fertilizer, feeding livestock, turning livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and general maintenance were the major activities when weather permitted. Cold, dry weather dominated the week, with freeze and frost damage reported across the state.

TOBACCO

Tobacco transplanted to fields was 14 percent complete compared to 1 percent last week, 42 percent complete at this time last year and 36 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	1	12	80	7
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	31	65	4
Apples	--	60	40	--	--
Peaches	--	60	40	--	--
Hay	--	4	26	64	6
Corn	--	12	22	66	--
Oats	--	33	45	22	--
Wheat	--	--	23	67	10
Pasture	--	3	22	64	11

GRAINS

Corn was 64 percent planted, compared to 50 percent last week, 87 percent last year and 85 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 42 percent emerged, compared to 35 percent last week. The crop was reported in poor to mostly good condition. Oats were 83 percent planted, compared to 80 percent last week, 96 percent last year and 94 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 55 percent emerged, compared to 50 percent last week, 82 percent emerged at this time last year and 77 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Oats condition was reported as poor to good, but most fields were in the fair range. Soybeans were 44 percent planted, compared to 25 percent last week, 74 percent last year and 72 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 6 percent emerged compared to 5 percent last week. Winter wheat condition ranged from fair to excellent with most reports being good. The crop was 95 percent headed, compared to 80 percent last week, 90 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies and feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good. Hay 1st cut was 15 percent complete compared to 2 percent last week, 6 percent cut in 2001 and 17 percent for a 5-yr average.

FRUIT

Egg hatch is complete for first generation oriental fruit moth, but is just beginning for first generation codling moth. Hail caused severe fruit and tree damage in some apple and peach orchards on May 26th. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as mostly poor.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		OATS		SOYBEANS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	HAY	% ACRES PREPARED
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	1 ST CUT	
CURRENT WEEK	64	42	83	55	44	6	95	14	15	82
PREVIOUS WEEK	50	35	80	50	25	5	80	1	2	70
PREVIOUS YEAR	87	NA	96	82	74	NA	90	42	6	94
5-YR AVG	85	NA	94	77	72	NA	87	36	17	94

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING 05-26-2002									
TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION				
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1 ST		SEASON
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	79	34	56		0.20		7.09	5.70	
PARKERSBURG	83	32	58	- 7	0.23	0.91	8.57	10.24	7.82
CRESTON	82	29	54		0.04		10.61	8.12	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	79	30	56		0.19		8.61	8.35	
CLARKSBURG	84	30	55	- 8	0.31	0.91	8.19	8.97	7.79
BELINGTON	81	25	53		0.25		11.96	8.68	
WESTON	85	30	57		0.22		10.21	10.13	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	87	36	59		0.10		10.38	9.78	
HUNTINGTON	86	33	58	- 8	0.01	0.97	6.58	8.15	8.00
CHARLESTON	84	28	57	- 9	0.02	0.91	8.73	12.23	7.55
RIPLEY	83	30	57		0.00		9.95	9.64	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	75	27	53		0.34		12.87	8.37	
ELKINS	81	25	53	- 6	0.34	0.95	10.92	8.06	8.15
MARLINTON	78	22	48		0.00		9.50	8.96	
BECKLEY	81	25	52	- 9	0.00	0.91	9.09	9.01	7.68
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	85	35	56		0.00		8.70	8.59	
BLUEFIELD	83	27	52	-11	0.07	0.87	7.36	8.37	7.72
WHITE SUL SP	84	26	53		0.05		8.35	7.36	
FLAT TOP	81	25	51		0.00		9.09	9.01	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	85	30	58	- 5	1.51	0.89	6.92	4.17	7.35
ROMNEY	86	29	58		0.79		8.08	3.72	
MOOREFIELD	85	29	57		0.27		8.87	4.69	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: June 3, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 12
FOR WEEK OF: May 27 - June 2

GENERAL

Above average temperatures were common throughout the state, but rainfall was widely varied and limited fieldwork for some areas. While some counties made good progress on 1st cutting hay, others were limited by too much moisture. Recent widespread frost has many producers assessing damage. Reports of damage to hay fields and orchards were common. The fruit crops were additionally hurt by some reported hail. Apple and peach condition was rated mainly as poor.

Temperatures: All temperatures were above normal for the week. The lowest reported temperature was 38 degrees at Marlinton. The highest of 90 degrees was reported at Romney and Weston. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 70 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation varied with northwest and central locations reporting below normal totals. Other parts of the state had near or above normal rainfall for the week with one station reporting 2.53 inches. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.79 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.5 last week. Total acres prepared for spring planted crops was 90 percent complete compared to 82 percent last week, 95 percent in 2001 and 97 percent for the 5-yr average.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	7	83	10
Last Week	--	3	82	15
Last Year	1	4	74	21

Farm activities were varied with 5.5 days suitable for field work. Farmers were busy finishing up spring plowing and planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, shearing sheep and cutting hay when weather permitted.

TOBACCO

Tobacco transplanted to fields was 35 percent complete compared to 14 percent last week, 44 percent complete at this time last year and 59 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	15	80	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	20	78	2
Apples	--	100	--	--	--
Peaches	--	100	--	--	--
Hay	--	10	25	57	8
Corn	2	10	30	55	3
Oats	2	30	40	25	3
Wheat	--	15	10	65	10
Pasture	--	10	20	60	10

GRAINS

Corn was 82 percent planted, compared to 64 percent last week, 92 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 47 percent emerged, compared to 42 percent last week. Crop conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Oats were 97 percent planted, compared to 83 percent last week, 100 percent last year and 98 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 77 percent emerged, compared to 55 percent last week, 85 percent emerged at this time last year and 82 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Oats condition was reported as very poor to excellent, but most fields were in the fair range. Soybeans were 60 percent planted, compared to 44 percent last week, 78 percent last year and 80 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 25 percent emerged compared to 6 percent last week. Winter wheat condition ranged from poor to excellent with most reports being good. The crop was 96 percent headed, compared to 95 percent last week, 92 percent last year and 90 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies and feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good. Hay 1st cut was 25 percent complete compared to 15 percent last week, 11 percent cut in 2001 and 27 percent for a 5-yr average.

FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of first generation codling moth is estimated at 36% complete. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as mostly poor.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		OATS		SOYBEANS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	HAY	% ACRES PREPARED
	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	1 ST CUT	
CURRENT WEEK	82	47	97	77	60	25	96	35	25	90
PREVIOUS WEEK	64	42	83	55	44	6	95	14	15	82
PREVIOUS YEAR	92	NA	100	85	78	NA	92	44	11	95
5-YR AVG	92	NA	98	82	80	NA	90	59	27	97

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 2, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	88	50	69		0.62		7.71	7.59	
PARKERSBURG	88	55	73	+ 6	0.19	0.84	8.76	10.98	8.66
CRESTON	86	50	69		0.67		11.28	8.88	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	86	49	70		1.61		10.42	9.59	
CLARKSBURG	87	51	70	+ 5	0.70	0.91	8.89	10.02	8.70
BELINGTON	84	46	67		0.53		12.49	9.72	
WESTON	90	51	72		0.55		10.76	11.19	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	89	55	74		2.53		12.91	10.35	
HUNTINGTON	89	58	73	+ 5	0.77	0.89	7.35	9.10	8.89
CHARLESTON	87	54	72	+ 4	0.17	0.84	8.90	12.54	8.39
RIPLEY	88	54	71		0.35		10.30	10.32	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	78	46	66		0.86		13.73	9.76	
ELKINS	85	48	67	+ 6	0.53	0.98	11.45	8.62	9.13
MARLINTON	79	38	63		0.28		9.78	9.54	
BECKLEY	81	50	66	+ 3	0.51	0.90	9.69	9.18	8.58
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	87	54	71		1.13		9.83	8.97	
BLUEFIELD	83	51	67	+ 3	1.03	0.81	8.39	9.26	8.53
WHITE SUL SP	84	51	68		0.26		8.61	7.67	
FLAT TOP	81	50	66		0.51		9.60	9.18	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	89	51	71	+ 6	1.82	0.84	8.74	4.37	8.19
ROMNEY	90	46	71		1.19		9.27	3.97	
MOOREFIELD	89	47	71		0.53		9.40	4.78	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: June 10, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 13
FOR WEEK OF: June 3 - June 9

GENERAL

Temperatures and rainfall were above normal for most of the week, but farmers progressed well with 1st cutting of hay. One reporter commented, "Make hay when the sun shines," which appeared to summarize the main activity during the week. First cutting hay progressed from 25 percent complete last week, to 43 percent this week.

Temperatures: Temperatures were above normal statewide. Even though there were a couple of cool nights, afternoon readings that pushed into the mid 90's kept the averages up. The lowest reported temperature was 45 degrees at Marlinton. The highest of 95 degrees was reported at Weston. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 70 degrees.

Precipitation: Showers and thunderstorms rumbled over the region during the week. The heaviest rain fell over northern sections of West Virginia where several sites were at or near three inches for the week. Many sites remain well above normal for the season that began April 1. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.59 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.0 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	7	87	6
Last Week	--	7	83	10
Last Year	--	5	72	23

Farm activities were varied with 5.0 days suitable for field work. Farmers were busy cutting hay, finishing up spring plowing and planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, and shearing sheep when weather permitted.

TOBACCO

Tobacco transplanted to fields was 67 percent complete compared to 35 percent last week, 49 percent complete at this time last year and 72 percent for a 5-yr average.

HAY

Hay condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good. Hay 1st cut was 43 percent complete compared to 25 percent last week, 19 percent cut in 2001 and 42 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	--	15	80	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	5	90	5
Apples	--	100	--	--	--
Peaches	--	100	--	--	--
Hay	--	5	30	55	10
Corn	2	5	30	60	3
Oats	2	15	50	30	3
Wheat	--	20	10	60	10
Pasture	--	10	25	55	10

GRAINS

Corn was 92 percent planted, compared to 82 percent last week, 92 percent last year and 95 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 60 percent emerged, compared to 47 percent last week. Crop conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Oats were 80 percent emerged, compared to 77 percent last week, 90 percent emerged at this time last year and 90 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Fields were 25 percent headed, compared to 25 percent headed at this time last year and 37 percent headed for the 5-yr average. Oats condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair. Soybeans were 83 percent planted, compared to 60 percent last week, 82 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 55 percent emerged compared to 25 percent last week. Winter wheat condition ranged from poor to excellent with most reports being good. The crop was 96 percent headed, compared to 96 percent last week, 95 percent last year and 93 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle condition ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep condition also ranged from fair to excellent, but most were good. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies and feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

FRUIT

The second moth flight of redbanded leafroller and spotted tentiform leafminer is increasing in apple orchards. Spirea aphids are also increasing on the terminals of apple trees. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch is estimated at 36% complete for first generation tufted apple bud moth, 65% complete for first generation codling moth, and 4% (apple) and 2% (peach) complete for second generation oriental fruit moth. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as mostly poor.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		OATS		SOYBEANS		WHEAT	TOBACCO	HAY
	PLANTED	EMERGED	EMERGED	HEADED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	1 ST CUT
CURRENT WEEK	92	60	80	25	83	55	96	67	43
PREVIOUS WEEK	82	47	77	NA	60	25	96	35	25
PREVIOUS YEAR	92	NA	90	25	82	NA	95	49	19
5-YR AVG	95	NA	90	37	86	NA	93	72	42

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 9, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 6, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	94	52	69		2.92		10.63	9.68	
PARKERSBURG	94	56	72	+ 3	3.10	0.85	11.86	11.98	9.51
CRESTON	91	51	69		2.63		13.91	9.98	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	87	54	69		2.49		12.91	10.65	
CLARKSBURG	91	52	69	+ 2	1.91	0.91	10.80	11.70	9.61
BELINGTON	88	49	69		2.12		14.61	11.37	
WESTON	95	50	71		2.17		12.93	12.47	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	93	62	75		0.72		13.63	12.17	
HUNTINGTON	94	55	74	+ 5	1.42	0.82	8.77	10.21	9.71
CHARLESTON	94	55	73	+ 4	1.70	0.79	10.60	14.58	9.18
RIPLEY	92	55	72		2.42		12.72	10.91	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	85	51	65		1.34		15.07	12.16	
ELKINS	88	50	68	+ 5	2.29	1.03	13.74	10.55	10.16
MARLINTON	85	45	63		0.75		10.53	10.40	
BECKLEY	87	50	67	+ 2	0.82	0.84	10.51	10.67	9.42
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	92	53	73		0.82		10.65	10.24	
BLUEFIELD	89	52	68	+ 2	1.02	0.76	9.41	11.41	9.29
WHITE SUL SP	93	47	69		0.82		9.43	8.87	
FLAT TOP	87	50	67		0.82		10.42	10.67	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	91	50	70	+ 3	1.23	0.84	9.97	6.84	9.03
ROMNEY	94	49	70		0.68		9.95	5.65	
MOOREFIELD	91	50	69		0.76		10.16	5.90	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: June 17, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 14
FOR WEEK OF: June 10 - June 16

GENERAL

Temperatures were above normal except for the southern part of the state. Rainfall was above normal except for the northwest. Heavy localized rainfall caused some flooding. Effects of earlier cold temperatures have begun to show in crops and hay quality.

Temperatures: Temperatures were generally above normal all over the state except the southern area which was 2 degrees below. The highest of 93 degrees was reported at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 44 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 69 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was above normal across most of the state except for the northwest where slightly below normal amounts were measured for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.03 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	8	84	8
Last Week	--	7	87	6
Last Year	2	9	78	11

Farm activities were varied with an average of 4.0 days suitable for field work. Farmers were busy cutting hay, finishing up spring plowing and planting, fertilizing, feeding livestock, and shearing sheep when weather permitted.

TOBACCO

Tobacco transplanted to fields was 72 percent complete compared to 67 percent last week, 68 percent complete at this time last year and 82 percent for a 5-yr average. Crop conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

HAY

Reported hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good. Hay 1st cut was 53 percent complete compared to 43 percent last week, 40 percent cut in 2001 and 60 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	12	80	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	7	89	3
Apples	--	100	--	--	--
Peaches	--	100	--	--	--
Hay	--	4	31	55	10
Corn	2	5	21	68	4
Oats	1	13	47	36	3
Soybeans	--	5	38	54	3
Wheat	3	35	24	38	--
Tobacco	--	9	24	53	14
Pasture	--	4	22	66	8

GRAINS

Corn was 93 percent planted, compared to 92 percent last week, 95 percent last year and 97 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 70 percent emerged, compared to 60 percent last week. Crop conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Oats were 95 percent emerged, compared to 80 percent last week, 93 percent emerged at this time last year and 95 percent emerged for the 5-yr average. Fields were 33 percent headed, compared to 25 percent last week, 26 percent headed at this time last year and 44 percent headed for the 5-yr average. Oats condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair. Soybeans condition ranged from poor to excellent with most reports being good. Soybeans were 84 percent planted, compared to 83 percent last week, 94 percent last year and 92 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 62 percent emerged compared to 55 percent last week. Winter wheat condition ranged from very poor to good. The crop was 97 percent headed, compared to 96 percent last week, 96 percent last year and 96 percent for the 5-yr average. Harvesting has begun with 10 percent complete. Last year, at this time, harvesting had not begun, but the 5-yr average is 3 percent complete.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most were reported as good. Hay feed supplies and feed grain supplies were reported as mostly adequate.

FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch is estimated at 87% complete for first generation codling moth, 71% complete for first generation tufted apple bud moth, and 13% and 20% complete for second generation oriental fruit moth on peach and apple, respectively. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as poor.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		OATS		SOYBEANS		WHEAT		TOBACCO	HAY
	PLANTED	EMERGED	EMERGED	HEADED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HEADED	HARVESTED	TRANSPLANTED	1 ST CUT
CURRENT WEEK	93	70	95	33	84	62	97	10	72	53
PREVIOUS WEEK	92	60	80	25	83	55	96	NA	67	43
PREVIOUS YEAR	95	NA	93	26	94	NA	96	0	68	40
5-YR AVG	97	NA	95	44	92	NA	96	3	82	60

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 16, 2002

TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	87	54	70		0.27		10.90	10.32	
PARKERSBURG	91	55	73	+ 3	0.46	0.84	12.32	12.56	10.35
CRESTON	87	52	70		1.11		15.02	10.33	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	87	53	70		0.96		13.87	10.95	
CLARKSBURG	88	55	71	+ 2	2.36	0.93	13.16	12.01	10.54
BELINGTON	86	50	67		0.88		15.49	11.92	
WESTON	90	52	71		2.69		15.62	15.07	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	91	57	73		1.62		15.25	12.17	
HUNTINGTON	91	54	73	+ 2	0.34	0.77	9.11	10.64	10.48
CHARLESTON	88	53	70	- 1	0.72	0.78	11.32	15.03	9.96
RIPLEY	91	52	71		1.78		14.50	11.74	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	80	51	66		1.34		16.41	12.53	
ELKINS	87	50	67	+ 2	1.15	1.05	14.89	10.95	11.21
MARLINTON	82	44	62		0.26		10.79	10.49	
BECKLEY	82	49	64	- 2	0.34	0.86	10.85	11.60	10.28
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	88	55	70		0.77		11.42	10.29	
BLUEFIELD	84	48	65	- 2	0.86	0.70	10.27	11.51	9.29
WHITE SUL SP	86	46	66		0.42		9.85	8.88	
FLAT TOP	82	49	64		0.34		10.76	11.60	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	91	52	71	+ 2	2.27	0.81	12.24	7.87	9.03
ROMNEY	93	48	70		0.56		10.51	6.33	
MOOREFIELD	92	50	70		1.07		11.23	6.58	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics
RELEASED: June 21, 2004

VOL. 04 NO. 15
FOR WEEK OF: June 14 - June 20

GENERAL

Wet weather continues to hinder crop conditions and progress. Scattered, heavy rain made it difficult for farmers to make hay. A combination of rainfall and cool weather have led to poor hay quality.

The state average temperature and precipitation numbers were very close to last week, but the actual weather pattern was different.

Temperatures: The week got off to a very warm and humid start, but a vigorous cold front delivered much cooler and less humid air for the end of the week. Overnight lows in the 40's were common following the frontal passage. The highest reported temperature was 92 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 40 degrees at Marlinton. The state's average temperature was 71 degrees, the same as last week.

Precipitation: Scattered heavy storms dumped 2 to 5 inches of rain in a few isolated locations. Parkersburg had over five inches of rain and Belington nearly four. Overall, the state average was within .05 inches of last week at 1.40 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.0 days.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	--	49	51
Last Week	--	--	53	47
Last Year	--	--	16	84

Farm activities, including hay making, were limited due to extremely wet conditions.

FRUIT

Egg hatch is complete for the first generation of both codling moth and tufted apple bud moth. Japanese beetles are beginning to appear on fruit trees. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair to excellent with most in good condition.

TOBACCO

Tobacco fields ranged from poor to mostly good condition. Tobacco beds, including water beds, were 82 percent transplanted to fields, compared with 50 percent complete at this time last year and 80 percent for a 5-yr. average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	--	9	79	12
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	5	86	9
Apples	--	--	13	82	5
Peaches	--	--	9	87	4
Hay	1	7	36	50	6
Wheat	--	--	27	72	1
Pasture	--	--	10	65	25
Soybeans	--	2	2	78	18
Corn	2	3	14	69	12
Oats	--	1	11	81	7
Tobacco	--	7	16	77	--

GRAINS

Corn conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Oats conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Fields were 59 percent headed, compared with 20 percent in 2003 and 36 percent for the 5-yr. average. Winter wheat conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. Soybeans conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were estimated as good. The crop was 96 percent planted, compared with 55 percent at this time last year and 88 percent for the 5-yr. average. The crop was 93 percent emerged, compared with 35 percent last year.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. First-cutting was 38 percent complete, compared with 18 percent complete last year and 56 percent complete for the 5-yr. average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were reported in good condition. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, with most flocks being in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Hay and roughage supplies were reported as adequate, but ranged from short to surplus. Feed grain supplies were reported as short to mostly adequate.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

YEAR	OATS	TOBACCO	SOYBEANS		HAY
	HEADED	TRANSPLANTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	1 st Cut
2004	59	82	96	93	38
2003	20	50	55	35	18
5 YR AVG	36	80	88	NA	56

NA = Not available

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 20, 2004										
STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM	
							2004	2003		
-----NORTHWEST-----										
WHEELING	86	48	72			0.26		13.36	11.28	
PARKERSBURG	89	50	74	+ 3		5.07	0.84	17.43	18.30	9.00
CRESTON	86	47	71			0.35		14.09	16.01	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----										
MORGANTOWN	87	46	72			0.87		12.73	15.81	
CLARKSBURG	89	47	72	+ 3		1.64	0.97	18.11	14.36	9.31
BELINGTON	86	43	69			3.72		20.34	17.47	
WESTON	89	47	72			1.08		18.12	19.76	
-----SOUTHWEST-----										
WILLIAMSON	89	56	75			0.30		15.06	18.46	
HUNTINGTON	90	52	75	+ 4		0.81	0.77	11.79	19.28	8.96
CHARLESTON	88	47	72	0		1.29	0.82	16.04	15.18	8.62
RIPLEY	88	49	73			1.21		15.16	15.31	
-----CENTRAL-----										
TERRA ALTA	79	41	67			0.89		16.03	18.00	
ELKIN	86	44	68	+ 3		1.76	1.05	17.48	18.00	9.97
MARLINTON	82	40	65			0.73		14.44	19.04	
BECKLEY	80	47	67	0		2.65	0.90	18.61	17.14	9.80
-----SOUTHERN-----										
PINEVILLE	87	55	73			1.42		16.66	23.04	
BLUEFIELD	82	54	69	+ 2		0.86	0.72	19.10	13.41	8.60
WHITE SUL SP	85	47	70			0.60		11.88	18.13	
FLAT TOP	80	47	67			2.65		18.64	17.14	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----										
MARTINSBURG	90	50	74	+ 4		1.00	0.80	16.12	19.88	8.50
ROMNEY	92	48	72			0.73		13.70	16.18	
MOOREFIELD	88	45	71			0.80		12.81	14.61	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: July 29, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 20
FOR WEEK OF: July 22 - July 28

GENERAL

Most areas received above average rainfall totals. Pasture conditions are expected to benefit from the much needed rains. Second cutting of hay was a commonly reported activity, as conditions permitted.

Temperatures: Above average temperatures continued across the area. The highest reported temperature for the week was 96 degrees at Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 56 degrees at Williamson. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 76 degrees.

Precipitation: Heavy rain showers and thunderstorms produced above average precipitation for the area. Heaviest amounts were generally seen in the Northcentral, Central and Northeastern areas. Due to high moisture in the air, any showers produced heavy rainfall of 1 to up to 3 inches. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.71 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.5 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	1	15	80	4
Last Week	3	28	68	1
Last Year	1	8	68	23

Farm activities included 2nd cutting hay and harvesting small grains and vegetables when weather permitted.

FRUIT

The second flight of tufted apple bud moth adults has begun in apple orchards. Based on accumulated degree days since biofix (first moth capture), egg hatch of second generation codling moth and third generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 71 and 38 percent complete, respectively. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Topping was 15 percent complete compared to 8 percent last year and 14 percent for the 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	—	1	14	80	5
Sheep & Lambs	—	—	10	85	5
Apples	—	—	100	—	—
Peaches	—	—	100	—	—
Hay	—	5	40	50	5
Corn	2	5	20	65	8
Oats	2	3	40	45	10
Soybeans	1	4	15	75	5
Tobacco	—	3	20	65	12
Pasture	—	7	35	55	3

GRAINS

Corn was 65 percent in the silk stage compared to 38 percent last week, 70 percent in 2001 and 63 percent silked for a 5-yr average. The crop was 15 percent doughing compared to 2 percent last week, 20 percent last year and 12 percent for a 5-yr average. Field conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Oats condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported between fair and good. Oats were 45 percent harvested compared to 38 percent last week, 52 percent in 2001 and 47 percent complete for the 5-yr average. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most reports being good. Soybeans were 60 percent blooming compared to 42 percent last week, 50 percent last year, and 58 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 17 percent in the podding stage compared to 7 percent last week, 22 percent at this time last year and 23 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat harvesting was winding down with 99 percent complete, compared to 99 percent last week, 90 percent last year, and 93 percent for the 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most herds were in good condition. Some cattle producers were reporting problems with pinkeye. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

HAY

Reported hay conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as good. Hay 2nd cut was 45 percent complete compared to 38 percent last week, 32 percent cut in 2001 and 40 percent for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		OATS	SOYBEANS		TOBACCO	WINTER WHEAT	HAY
	SILKED	DOUGHING	HARVESTED	BLOOMING	PODDING	TOPPED	HARVESTED	2ND CUT
CURRENT WEEK	65	15	45	60	17	15	99	45
PREVIOUS WEEK	38	2	38	42	7	0	99	38
PREVIOUS YEAR	70	20	52	50	22	8	90	32
5-YR AVG	63	12	47	58	23	14	93	40

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 28, 2002

TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	92	63	78		3.67		17.87	15.65	
PARKERSBURG	94	67	80	+ 5	0.14	0.98	16.98	18.69	14.96
CRESTON	91	65	77		0.43		19.66	19.39	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	92	64	77		2.19		20.58	15.84	
CLARKSBURG	93	65	77	+ 3	1.72	0.91	18.05	20.50	15.26
BELINGTON	90	62	74		0.92		20.92	22.87	
WESTON	95	63	78		1.71		23.63	23.46	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	93	56	74		0.96		21.65	21.36	
HUNTINGTON	94	70	81	+ 6	0.75	1.06	12.48	17.28	15.29
CHARLESTON	94	67	78	+ 2	2.04	1.14	15.55	25.22	15.12
RIPLEY	93	66	79		0.89		18.36	19.96	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	84	62	71		2.85		23.79	20.69	
ELKINS	89	63	74	+ 5	1.18	0.98	22.33	22.70	16.44
MARLINTON	83	58	69		1.91		18.32	18.77	
BECKLEY	84	61	71	+ 1	1.58	1.03	16.70	27.52	15.42
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	92	68	77		1.09		18.01	21.69	
BLUEFIELD	85	64	74	+ 3	1.16	0.97	15.74	24.24	14.42
WHITE SUL SP	89	63	74		2.57		17.39	17.29	
FLAT TOP	84	61	71		1.58		16.73	27.52	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	92	63	76	+ 2	2.48	0.84	19.06	11.88	14.14
ROMNEY	96	64	75		2.27		18.24	13.88	
MOOREFIELD	94	65	76		4.00		20.37	15.01	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: August 5, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 21
FOR WEEK OF: July 29 - August 4

GENERAL

Intense heat and humidity with spotty showers was typical across the state causing stress on livestock and pastures.

Temperatures: Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8 degrees above normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was 99 degrees at Huntington and Parkersburg. The lowest reported temperature was 56 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 78 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was well below normal for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.14 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.2 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	3	39	56	2
Last				
Week	1	15	80	4
Last				
Year	—	10	77	13

Farm activities included 2nd cutting hay, harvesting small grains and vegetables, participating in local, county fairs and festivals and preparing for the State fair.

FRUIT

Moth flights are increasing for spotted tentiform leafminer, tufted apple bud moth and lesser peachtree borer. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth and codling moth, and third generation oriental fruit moth are estimated at 17, 91 and 71 percent complete, respectively. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Topping was 32 percent complete compared to 15 percent last week, 13 percent last year and 24 percent for the 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	—	1	14	79	6
Sheep & Lambs	—	—	9	88	3
Apples	—	—	100	—	—
Peaches	—	—	100	—	—
Hay	1	9	38	47	5
Corn	3	4	17	66	10
Soybeans	1	3	13	73	10
Tobacco	—	2	18	70	10
Pasture	2	8	34	52	4

GRAINS

Corn was 72 percent in the silk stage compared to 65 percent last week, 80 percent in 2001 and 75 percent silked for a 5-yr average. The crop was 31 percent doughing compared to 15 percent last week, 24 percent last year and 22 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 2 percent in the dent stage. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported in good condition. Oats were 70 percent harvested compared to 45 percent last week, 72 percent in 2001 and 68 percent complete for the 5-yr average. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to excellent with most reports being good. Soybeans were 74 percent blooming compared to 60 percent last week, 54 percent last year, and 69 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 36 percent in the podding stage compared to 17 percent last week, 25 percent at this time last year and 35 percent for a 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Livestock and pastures were showing stress from the hot, dry conditions.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with growth slowing, but most counties reported the crop as fair to good. Hay 2nd cut was 59 percent complete compared to 45 percent last week, 45 percent cut in 2001 and 48 percent for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			OATS	SOYBEANS		TOBACCO	HAY
	SILKED	DOUGHING	DENT	HARVESTED	BLOOMING	PODDING	TOPPED	2ND CUT
CURRENT WEEK	72	31	2	70	74	36	32	59
PREVIOUS WEEK	65	15	NA	45	60	17	15	45
PREVIOUS YEAR	80	24	NA	72	54	25	13	45
5-YR AVG	75	22	NA	68	69	35	24	48

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 2002

TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION				
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	93	65	79		0.20		18.07	15.85	
PARKERSBURG	99	71	83	+ 8	0.03	0.98	17.01	18.69	16.92
CRESTON	94	65	79		0.00		19.66	19.39	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	91	64	78		0.13		20.71	15.84	
CLARKSBURG	93	65	79	+ 6	0.02	0.95	18.07	20.50	17.12
BELINGTON	92	59	75		0.03		20.95	22.99	
WESTON	96	64	80		0.35		23.98	23.46	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	97	57	80		0.35		22.00	21.55	
HUNTINGTON	99	69	83	+ 8	0.20	1.01	12.68	17.37	17.36
CHARLESTON	96	60	79	+ 4	0.00	1.07	15.55	25.23	17.33
RIPLEY	96	68	81		0.00		18.36	19.97	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	86	61	73		0.29		24.08	21.17	
ELKINS	92	60	75	+ 6	0.00	0.99	22.33	22.70	18.41
MARLINTON	86	56	71		0.00		18.32	19.11	
BECKLEY	88	59	72	+ 2	0.35	0.92	17.05	27.74	17.37
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	93	67	79		0.52		18.53	21.80	
BLUEFIELD	88	60	73	+ 2	0.17	0.88	15.91	24.54	16.27
WHITE SUL SP	94	60	75		0.04		17.43	17.55	
FLAT TOP	88	59	72		0.35		17.08	27.74	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	92	64	79	+ 5	0.00	0.83	19.06	12.93	15.81
ROMNEY	98	61	79		0.00		18.24	14.19	
MOOREFIELD	96	62	78		0.00		20.37	15.32	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: August 12, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 22
FOR WEEK OF: August 5 - August 11

GENERAL

Dry conditions with lower temperatures enabled farmers to make good progress on crop harvest, although another week of below normal rainfall has reduced most crop conditions. Fruit, vegetable, hay and small grain harvest was commonly reported.

Temperatures: A cold front finally brought cooler weather to the Mountain State, but also a continued dry spell. Temperatures fell into the 40's and 50's for nightly lows during mid week. Temperatures then pushed back to above normal levels by the weekend. The highest reported temperature was 98 degrees at Wheeling and Parkersburg. The lowest reported temperature was 42 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 69 degrees.

Precipitation: Rainfall was light with some areas seeing zero for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.26 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	5	55	40	--
Last Week	3	39	56	2
Last Year	--	10	80	10

Farm activities included 2nd cutting hay, topping tobacco, harvesting small grains, fruits and vegetables, participating in local, county fairs and festivals and preparing for the State fair.

FRUIT

Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to mostly good. Topping was 50 percent complete compared to 32 percent last week, 30 percent last year and 46 percent for the 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	2	18	70	10
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	10	85	5
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Peaches	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	1	9	55	30	5
Corn	7	10	38	40	5
Soybeans	5	12	38	45	--
Tobacco	--	2	23	75	--
Pasture	2	13	50	30	5

GRAINS

Corn was 76 percent in the silk stage compared to 72 percent last week, 83 percent in 2001 and 82 percent silked for a 5-yr average. The crop was 35 percent doughing compared to 31 percent last week, 30 percent last year and 33 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 7 percent in the dent stage compared to 2 percent last week. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good. Oats were 85 percent harvested compared to 70 percent last week, 75 percent in 2001 and 78 percent complete for the 5-yr average. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to good with most fields reported as fair to good. Soybeans were 80 percent blooming compared to 74 percent last week, 70 percent last year, and 77 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 40 percent in the podding stage compared to 36 percent last week, 30 percent at this time last year and 43 percent for a 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent with growth slowing, but most counties reported the crop as fair. Hay 2nd cut was 70 percent complete compared to 59 percent last week, 50 percent cut in 2001 and 56 percent for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			OATS	SOYBEANS		TOBACCO	HAY
	SILKED	DOUGHING	DENT	HARVESTED	BLOOMING	PODDING	TOPPED	2ND CUT
CURRENT WEEK	76	35	7	85	80	40	50	70
PREVIOUS WEEK	72	31	2	70	74	36	32	59
PREVIOUS YEAR	83	30	NA	75	70	30	30	50
5-YR AVG	82	33	NA	78	77	43	46	56

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 11, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT 11, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	98	53	72		0.00		18.07	17.55	
PARKERSBURG	98	56	74	0	0.00	0.98	17.01	20.23	17.90
CRESTON	94	49	69		0.00		19.66	21.14	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	92	51	70		0.77		21.48	16.89	
CLARKSBURG	93	52	70	- 3	0.35	0.98	18.42	23.80	18.10
BELINGTON	91	44	66		0.16		21.11	24.51	
WESTON	94	45	69		0.07		24.05	25.44	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	97	50	70		0.00		22.00	22.43	
HUNTINGTON	97	56	75	+ 1	0.20	0.93	12.88	18.48	18.29
CHARLESTON	94	50	71	- 4	0.36	0.96	15.91	25.37	18.29
RIPLEY	96	51	71		0.26		18.62	20.76	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	83	48	65		0.79		24.87	23.68	
ELKINS	89	47	66	- 3	0.07	0.98	22.40	23.12	19.39
MARLINTON	83	42	62		0.05		18.37	19.98	
BECKLEY	85	46	64	- 6	0.72	0.81	17.77	28.34	18.18
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	91	54	71		0.45		18.98	22.10	
BLUEFIELD	89	49	68	- 2	0.16	0.81	16.07	25.55	17.08
WHITE SUL SP	88	46	67		0.06		17.49	17.75	
FLAT TOP	85	46	64		0.72		17.80	28.34	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	91	51	70	- 3	0.41	0.77	19.47	13.92	16.58
ROMNEY	95	47	69		0.09		18.33	15.05	
MOOREFIELD	95	48	69		0.09		20.46	15.94	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: August 19, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 23
FOR WEEK OF: August 12 - August 18

GENERAL

Seasonal temperatures and rainfall allowed farmers to continue progress on harvesting fruit, vegetables, hay and small grains. Scattered thunderstorms continued across the state. Additional rainfall is still needed in most areas. Some pink eye was reported.

Temperatures: Daily high temperatures across the state this past week were in the 80's and 90's. No record temperatures were set or tied. Overnight lows ranged from the 60's to 70's with the exception of a few scattered 50's in the northeastern mountains. The highest reported temperature was 98 degrees at Weston. The lowest reported temperature was 54 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 76 degrees.

Precipitation: Rainfall was widely scattered through most of the week. Most areas didn't see any rain at all until Saturday and Sunday with most of those locations only getting 3 tenths of an inch or less. A lucky few got between half an inch to an inch as isolated thunderstorms made their appearance. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.62 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.9 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	15	55	30	--
Last Week	5	55	40	--
Last Year	--	17	75	8

Farm activities included cutting hay, topping tobacco, harvesting small grains, fruits and vegetables, participating in local, county fairs and festivals and the State fair.

FRUIT

Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were good. Topping was 60 percent complete compared to 50 percent last week, 40 percent last year and 56 percent for the 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	2	17	78	3
Sheep & Lambs	--	--	23	76	1
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Peaches	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	1	11	39	46	3
Corn	4	11	35	48	2
Soybeans	1	14	31	54	--
Tobacco	--	10	26	61	3
Pasture	3	17	41	39	--

GRAINS

Corn was 95 percent in the silk stage compared to 76 percent last week, 95 percent in 2001 and 91 percent silked for a 5-yr average. The crop was 41 percent doughing compared to 35 percent last week, 35 percent last year and 44 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 16 percent in the dent stage compared to 7 percent last week, 5 percent in 2001 and 12 percent dented for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good. Oats were 96 percent harvested compared to 85 percent last week, 90 percent in 2001 and 88 percent complete for the 5-yr average. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to mostly good. Soybeans were 95 percent blooming compared to 80 percent last week, 85 percent last year, and 88 percent for the 5-yr average. Fields were 68 percent in the podding stage compared to 40 percent last week, 57 percent at this time last year and 60 percent for a 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Sheep conditions ranged from fair to excellent, but most herds were in good condition. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as fair to good.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair to good. Hay 2nd cut was 81 percent complete compared to 70 percent last week, 65 percent cut in 2001 and 65 percent for a 5-yr average. Third cutting of hay was 20 percent complete compared to 18 percent in 2001 and 16 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			OATS	SOYBEANS		TOBACCO	HAY	
	SILKED	DOUGHING	DENT	HARVESTED	BLOOMING	PODDING	TOPPED	2ND CUT	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	95	41	16	96	95	68	60	81	20
PREVIOUS WEEK	76	35	7	85	80	40	50	70	NA
PREVIOUS YEAR	95	35	5	90	85	57	40	65	18
5-YR AVG	91	44	12	88	88	60	56	65	16

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 18, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 10, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	93	66	78		0.49		18.56	17.57	
PARKERSBURG	97	60	81	+ 7	0.24	0.97	17.25	20.87	18.87
CRESTON	94	63	78		0.31		19.97	21.54	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	92	64	78		1.17		22.65	17.10	
CLARKSBURG	95	64	78	+ 6	0.15	0.98	18.57	24.08	19.08
BELINGTON	92	59	74		0.20		21.31	24.69	
WESTON	98	63	78		0.85		24.90	26.19	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	95	60	78		0.68		22.68	22.72	
HUNTINGTON	96	65	80	+ 6	0.49	0.87	13.37	18.66	19.16
CHARLESTON	94	61	78	+ 4	1.16	0.89	17.07	25.59	19.18
RIPLEY	94	65	79		0.86		19.48	20.99	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	86	60	73		0.15		25.02	23.92	
ELKINS	90	60	73	+ 5	0.67	0.98	23.07	23.29	20.37
MARLINTON	84	54	68		0.38		18.75	19.98	
BECKLEY	85	58	71	+ 2	0.88	0.74	18.65	28.51	18.92
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	92	64	77		1.48		20.46	22.56	
BLUEFIELD	90	61	74	+ 5	0.46	0.75	16.53	25.69	17.83
WHITE SUL SP	93	59	74		0.72		18.21	17.89	
FLAT TOP	85	58	71		0.88		18.68	28.51	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	95	65	80	+ 8	0.06	0.77	19.53	14.24	17.35
ROMNEY	95	56	75		1.20		19.53	15.44	
MOOREFIELD	96	60	77		0.07		20.53	17.16	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: August 26, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 24
FOR WEEK OF: August 19 - August 25

GENERAL

Seasonal temperatures and widely scattered thunderstorms were the norm across the state providing limited rainfall in most areas. Some early feeding of hay and hauling water to livestock was reported. Concern for water supplies have returned.

Temperatures: A cold front passed across the State on Saturday bringing the temperatures to a more normal level, however, temperatures during the week remained above normal for the period. The highest reported temperature was 96 degrees at Parkersburg and Romney. The lowest reported temperature was 52 degrees at Marlinton and Belington. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 74 degrees.

Precipitation: The first part of the week saw some showers associated with a weak cold front and again on Friday night and Saturday. Below normal rainfall was seen across the State with some isolated areas receiving above normal in heavier showers. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.45 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.2 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	23	47	30	--
Last Week	15	55	30	--
Last Year	--	23	74	3

Farm activities included cutting hay, topping and harvesting tobacco, and harvesting small grains, fruits and vegetables.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were good. Topping was 90 percent complete compared to 60 percent last week, 52 percent last year and 74 percent for the 5-yr average. The crop was 23 percent harvested compared to 10 percent at this time last year.

FRUIT

Second generation nymphs of white apple leafhopper are present on the underside of apple leaves. Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth, third generation codling moth, and fourth generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 100, 22, and 46 percent complete, respectively. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair. Apples were 10 percent harvested and peaches were 80 percent harvested.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	4	21	69	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	36	59	3
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Peaches	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	2	20	37	37	4
Corn	1	1	28	58	12
Soybeans	--	3	16	67	14
Tobacco	--	2	35	59	4
Pasture	7	21	38	33	1

GRAINS

Corn was 63 percent doughing compared to 41 percent last week, 54 percent last year and 66 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 20 percent in the dent stage compared to 16 percent last week, 39 percent in 2001 and 26 percent dented for a 5-yr average. The crop was 2% mature compared to 6 percent in 2001. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Soybean condition ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were good. Soybeans were 91 percent setting pods compared to 68 percent last week, 70 percent last year, and 83 percent for the 5-yr average. The crop was 13 percent dropping leaves compared to 10 percent at this time last year and 14 percent for a 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair to good. Hay 2nd cut was 90 percent complete compared to 81 percent last week, 78 percent cut in 2001 and 74 percent for a 5-yr average. Third cutting of hay was 39 percent complete compared to 20 percent last week, 35 percent in 2001 and 27 percent cut for a 5-yr average.



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			SOYBEANS		TOBACCO		HAY	
	DOUGHING	DENT	MATURE	PODDING	DROPPING LVS.	TOPPED	HARVESTED	2ND CUT	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	63	20	2	91	13	90	23	90	39
PREVIOUS WEEK	41	16	NA	68	NA	60	NA	81	20
PREVIOUS YEAR	54	39	6	70	10	52	10	78	35
5-YR AVG	66	26	NA	83	14	74	NA	74	27

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEKS ENDING OCT. 29, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	93	59	75		0.19		18.75	17.78	
PARKERSBURG	96	59	78	+ 5	0.42	0.91	17.67	22.07	19.78
CRESTON	93	55	74		0.08		20.05	22.39	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	90	55	74		0.67		23.32	18.20	
CLARKSBURG	93	56	75	+ 4	0.15	0.98	18.72	25.50	20.06
BELINGTON	90	52	71		0.44		21.75	26.39	
WESTON	94	58	76		1.37		26.27	27.81	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	95	60	77		0.36		23.04	23.93	
HUNTINGTON	95	61	78	+ 5	0.40	0.81	13.77	19.34	19.97
CHARLESTON	94	58	75	+ 2	0.09	0.84	17.16	26.23	20.02
RIPLEY	93	58	75		0.69		20.17	22.43	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	83	57	70		1.03		26.05	24.81	
ELKINS	88	56	72	+ 5	0.69	0.98	23.76	24.27	21.35
MARLINTON	84	52	67		0.16		18.91	20.26	
BECKLEY	85	53	69	+ 1	0.12	0.70	18.77	29.77	19.62
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	92	62	76		0.65		21.11	23.67	
BLUEFIELD	89	55	71	+ 2	0.54	0.70	17.07	27.03	18.53
WHITE SUL SP	90	55	72		0.18		18.39	18.37	
FLAT TOP	85	53	69		0.12		18.80	29.77	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	94	60	78	+ 7	0.76	0.70	20.29	14.61	18.05
ROMNEY	96	53	74		0.46		19.99	16.43	
MOOREFIELD	95	56	76		0.22		20.75	17.59	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: September 3, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 25
FOR WEEK OF: August 26 - September 1

GENERAL

Conditions remained similar to last week. Seasonal temperatures and widely scattered thunderstorms were the norm across the state providing limited rainfall in most areas. Some early feeding of hay and hauling water to livestock was reported. Concern for water supplies have returned.

Temperatures: Temperatures were mild to near normal. The humidity that has plagued the region all summer finally left and temperatures hovered just above normal. This made for a pleasant week. The highest temperatures were along the Ohio River near Huntington and Parkersburg. Temperatures there reached the low 90's. The coolest temperatures were in the high elevations with temperatures hovering in the mild 70's. Overnight lows were for the most part mild ranging from the low 50's to around 60. The highest reported temperature was 91 degrees at Parkersburg. The lowest reported temperature was 44 degrees at Romney. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 69 degrees.

Precipitation: The past week across the Mountain State, weather was uneventful. The week started with rain into Monday then it became dry. The heaviest rain was in the northeast and far west. Martinsburg had 1.40 inches and Huntington had .75 inches of rain. This rain did very little to relieve the dry conditions. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.24 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.1 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	34	45	21	--
Last Week	23	47	30	--
Last Year	--	21	77	2

Farm activities included cutting hay, topping and harvesting tobacco, and harvesting fruits and vegetables.

FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of second generation tufted apple bud moth, third generation codling moth, and fourth generation oriental fruit moth is 100, 37, and 93 percent complete, respectively. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair. Apples were 15 percent harvested compared to 10 percent last week and peaches were 81 percent harvested compared to 80 percent last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	3	24	68	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	37	59	2
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Peaches	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	1	20	43	32	4
Corn	5	5	35	49	6
Soybeans	2	11	27	59	1
Tobacco	--	3	31	62	4
Pasture	7	26	38	28	1

GRAINS

Corn was 84 percent doughing compared to 63 percent last week, 76 percent last year and 79 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 46 percent in the dent stage compared to 20 percent last week, 48 percent in 2001 and 45 percent dented for a 5-yr average. The crop was 12 percent mature compared to 2 percent last week, 9 percent in 2001 and 15 percent for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were good. Soybeans were 93 percent setting pods compared to 91 percent last week, 72 percent last year, and 86 percent for the 5-yr average. The crop was 40 percent dropping leaves compared to 13 percent last week, 18 percent at this time last year and 27 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 6 percent planted compared to 9 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair. Hay 2nd cut was 91 percent complete compared to 90 percent last week, 81 percent cut in 2001 and 80 percent for a 5-yr average. Third cutting of hay was 54 percent complete compared to 39 percent last week, 41 percent in 2001 and 36 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most fields were good. Topping was 95 percent complete compared to 90 percent last week, 86 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-yr average. The crop was 25 percent harvested compared to 23 percent last week, and 32 percent at this time last year.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			SOYBEANS		WHEAT	TOBACCO		HAY	
	DOUGHING	DENT	MATURE	PODDING	DROPPING LVS.	PLANTED	TOPPED	HARVESTED	2ND CUT	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	84	46	12	93	40	6	95	25	91	54
PREVIOUS WEEK	63	20	2	91	13	NA	90	23	90	39
PREVIOUS YEAR	76	48	9	72	18	9	86	32	81	41
5-YR AVG	79	45	15	86	27	NA	89	NA	80	36

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 2002

TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION					
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	89	57	73		0.00		18.75	18.82	
PARKERSBURG	91	60	75	+ 4	0.10	0.86	17.77	23.55	20.64
CRESTON	88	55	71		0.31		20.36	23.05	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	80	57	69		0.03		23.35	20.08	
CLARKSBURG	84	56	70	+ 1	0.00	0.97	18.72	26.39	21.03
BELINGTON	84	54	68		0.27		22.02	27.83	
WESTON	88	55	72		0.43		26.70	29.51	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	88	61	73		0.07		23.11	24.76	
HUNTINGTON	90	62	74	+ 2	0.75	0.77	14.52	19.85	20.74
CHARLESTON	86	58	71	- 1	0.22	0.84	17.38	26.45	20.86
RIPLEY	86	59	72		0.28		20.45	23.35	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	75	52	63		0.05		26.10	26.37	
ELKINS	82	53	67	+ 1	0.16	0.98	23.92	25.03	22.33
MARLINTON	76	53	64		0.06		18.97	21.20	
BECKLEY	77	55	64	- 3	0.08	0.73	18.85	30.62	20.35
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	84	61	69		0.00		21.11	25.35	
BLUEFIELD	76	58	65	- 3	0.07	0.71	17.14	27.71	19.24
WHITE SUL SP	79	60	67		0.43		18.82	18.94	
FLAT TOP	77	55	64		0.08		18.88	30.59	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	82	55	67	- 3	1.40	0.70	21.69	15.87	18.75
ROMNEY	84	44	62		0.25		20.24	16.69	
MOOREFIELD	83	50	64		0.23		20.98	17.92	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: September 9, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 26
FOR WEEK OF: September 2 - September 8

GENERAL

Weather conditions remained similar to last week. Normal to above normal temperatures and limited rainfall were the norm across the state. Crop and livestock conditions continue to worsen. Early feeding of hay and hauling water to livestock was common. Concerns for water supplies increase.

Temperatures: Temperatures were normal in the Northeast and above normal everywhere else. The highest reported temperature was 98 degrees at Parkersburg. The lowest reported temperature was 42 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 71 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was well below normal in all regions. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.03 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.7 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	48	43	9	--
Last Week	34	45	21	--
Last Year	2	28	67	3

Farm activities included cutting hay and harvesting tobacco, fruits and vegetables.

FRUIT

Based on degree day accumulations, egg hatch of third generation codling moth and fourth generation oriental fruit moth is estimated at 78 and 99 percent complete, respectively. Apple and Peach conditions were reported as fair. Apples were 26 percent harvested compared to 15 percent last week and peaches were 82 percent harvested compared to 81 percent last week.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to mostly good. The crop was 28 percent harvested compared to 25 percent last week, 50 percent at this time last year and 45 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	4	27	67	2
Sheep & Lambs	--	4	40	55	1
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Peaches	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	4	22	45	29	--
Corn	3	9	29	56	3
Soybeans	1	6	29	64	--
Tobacco	--	5	29	66	--
Pasture	14	36	35	15	--

GRAINS

Corn was 85 percent doughing compared to 84 percent last week, 89 percent last year and 88 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 47 percent in the dent stage compared to 46 percent last week, 51 percent in 2001 and 52 percent dented for a 5-yr average. The crop was 26 percent mature compared to 12 percent last week, 12 percent in 2001 and 22 percent for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to mostly good. Soybeans were 41 percent dropping leaves compared to 40 percent last week, 38 percent at this time last year and 41 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 7 percent planted compared to 6 percent last week and 10 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as poor to fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most counties reported the crop as fair. Hay 2nd cut was 93 percent complete compared to 91 percent last week, 91 percent cut in 2001 and 87 percent for a 5-yr average. Third cutting of hay was 55 percent complete compared to 54 percent last week, 53 percent in 2001 and 47 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			SOYBEANS	WHEAT	TOBACCO	HAY	
	DOUGHING	DENT	MATURE	DROPPING LEAVES	PLANTED	HARVESTED	2ND CUT	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	85	47	26	41	7	28	93	55
PREVIOUS WEEK	84	46	12	40	6	25	91	54
PREVIOUS YEAR	89	51	12	38	10	50	91	53
5-YR AVG	88	52	22	41	NA	45	87	47

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 8, 2002

TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION				
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	95	57	75		0.53		19.28	18.86	
PARKERSBURG	98	57	77	+ 70.01	0.80	17.78	23.60	21.44	
CRESTON	96	49	73		0.00		20.36	23.12	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	93	53	73		0.08		23.43	20.29	
CLARKSBURG	92	52	72	+ 4	0.01	0.87	18.73	26.41	21.90
BELINGTON	90	46	69		0.00		22.02	28.28	
WESTON	95	50	74		0.00		26.70	29.51	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	96	56	77		0.00		23.11	26.04	
HUNTINGTON	97	56	78	+ 7	0.00	0.72	14.52	19.93	21.46
CHARLESTON	94	51	74	+ 3	0.00	0.79	17.38	26.49	21.65
RIPLEY	96	52	75		0.00		20.45	23.71	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	83	50	69		0.01		26.11	26.74	
ELKINS	9048	68	+ 3	0.00	0.93	23.92	25.05	23.26	
MARLINTON	87	42	65		0.00		18.97	21.72	
BECKLEY	84	45	67	+ 1	0.00	0.77	18.85	30.62	21.12
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	90	53	72		0.00		21.11	25.43	
BLUEFIELD	88	47	69	+ 2	0.00	0.75	17.14	28.46	19.99
WHITE SUL SP	88	46	69		0.00		18.82	19.54	
FLAT TOP	84	45	67		0.00		18.88	30.59	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	88	50	68	0	0.00	0.70	21.69	16.03	19.45
ROMNEY	93	46	68		0.00		20.24	16.84	
MOOREFIELD	92	47	69		0.00		20.99		

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: September 16, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 27
FOR WEEK OF: September 9 - September 15

GENERAL

Temperatures averaged above normal across the state even with a cold front quickly moving through which brought the first reported frost. Rainfall in most areas was negligible until the weekend when many areas received about 0.7 inches. Early feeding of hay and hauling water to livestock continues and concerns for water supplies remain even with the rain. Crop and livestock conditions continue to worsen.

Temperatures: Temperatures averaged as much as 4 degrees above normal for the week, even though overnight lows were in the 40's and 50's for a couple nights. Some mountain locations reported temperatures in the 30's. Gladys, in Randolph County, reported a light frost with a low temperature of 32 degrees on Thursday morning. The highest reported temperature was 98 degrees at Parkersburg, Creston and Weston. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 36 degrees at Terra Alta and Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 68 degrees.

Precipitation: Some much needed rainfall arrived at the end of the week. Amounts were still below normal. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.43 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.2 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	50	44	6	—
Last Week	48	43	9	—
Last Year	7	41	51	1

Farm activities included cutting hay and harvesting tobacco, fruits and vegetables.

FRUIT

Apple condition was reported as fair. Apples were 30 percent harvested compared to 26 percent last week and peaches were 85 percent harvested compared to 82 percent last week.

TOBACCO

Tobacco conditions ranged from poor to mostly good. The crop was 68 percent harvested compared to 28 percent last week, 68 percent at this time last year and 68 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	—	6	25	64	5
Sheep & Lambs	—	19	27	51	3
Apples	—	—	100	—	—
Hay	10	31	38	21	—
Corn	5	13	38	40	4
Soybeans	5	13	35	47	—
Tobacco	—	7	30	63	—
Pasture	20	39	31	10	—

GRAINS

Corn was 91 percent doughing compared to 85 percent last week, 93 percent last year and 93 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 75 percent in the dent stage compared to 47 percent last week, 70 percent in 2001 and 66 percent dented for a 5-yr average. The crop was 44 percent mature compared to 26 percent last week, 23 percent in 2001 and 33 percent for a 5-yr average. Corn was 3% harvested for grain compared to 20 percent at this time last year. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to mostly good. Soybeans were 70 percent dropping leaves compared to 41 percent last week, 44 percent at this time last year and 54 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 30 percent planted compared to 7 percent last week, 11 percent in 2001 and 11 percent for a 5-yr average.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as mostly poor to fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most counties reported the crop as poor to mostly fair. Hay 2nd cut was 96 percent complete compared to 93 percent last week, 94 percent cut in 2001 and 91 percent for a 5-yr average. Third cutting of hay was 68 percent complete compared to 55 percent last week, 66 percent in 2001 and 58 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN				SOYBEANS	WHEAT	TOBACCO	HAY	
	DOUGHING	DENT	MATURE	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	PLANTED	HARVESTED	2ND CUT	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	91	75	44	3	70	30	68	96	68
PREVIOUS WEEK	85	47	26	0	41	7	28	93	55
PREVIOUS YEAR	93	70	23	20	44	11	68	94	66
5-YR AVG	93	66	33	NA	54	11	68	91	58

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 2002

TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION				
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	95	49	70			0.15		19.43	19.30
PARKERSBURG	98	50	72	+ 4		0.55	0.77	18.33	23.78
CRESTON	98	41	68			0.32		20.68	23.51
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	91	45	70			0.12		23.55	20.83
CLARKSBURG	92	45	68	+ 2		0.59	0.76	19.32	26.61
BELINGTON	91	38	64			0.43		22.45	28.53
WESTON	98	45	70			0.53		27.23	30.41
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	96	50	72			0.31		23.42	26.04
HUNTINGTON	97	51	72	+ 3		0.44	0.70	14.96	19.93
CHARLESTON	95	46	69	0		0.59	0.77	17.97	26.52
RIPLEY	97	45	70			0.65		21.10	23.84
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	86	36	65			0.34		26.45	27.01
ELKINS	91	40	64	+ 1		0.53	0.91	24.45	25.14
MARLINTON	86	36	59			0.74		19.71	21.72
BECKLEY	86	41	65	+ 1		0.34	0.79	19.19	30.62
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	91	48	69			0.42		21.53	25.48
BLUEFIELD	90	43	67	+ 2		0.52	0.77	17.66	28.49
WHITE SUL SP	91	40	64			0.78		19.60	19.58
FLAT TOP	86	41	65			0.34		19.22	30.62
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	92	45	70	+ 4		0.15	0.64	21.84	16.32
ROMNEY	96	39	66			0.26		20.50	17.02
MOOREFIELD	94	41	67			0.34		21.32	18.30

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: September 23, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 28
FOR WEEK OF: September 16 - September 22

GENERAL

Despite the much needed rainfall, many reporters commented on stressed pasture conditions, with supplemental livestock feeding and hauling water. Cattle producers began marketing their livestock earlier than normal due to limited feed and water supplies. Fruit and vegetable harvest continues with the peach crop nearing harvest completion.

Temperatures: All temperatures averaged well below normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was 93 degrees at Parkersburg, Weston and Romney. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 44 degrees at Creston and Terra Alta. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 60 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation wise the northwest and northeastern sections of the state were below normal with all others averaging near or above normal for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.67 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.5 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	40	45	15	--
Last Week	50	44	6	--
Last Year	10	40	50	--

Farm activities included cutting hay and harvesting tobacco, fruits and vegetables and planting wheat.

FRUIT

Apple condition was reported as fair. Apples were 40 percent harvested compared to 30 percent last week. Peaches were 90 percent harvested compared to 85 percent last week.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was 80 percent harvested compared to 68 percent last week, 90 percent at this time last year and 82 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	--	5	25	65	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	20	25	50	5
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	5	20	45	30	--
Corn	5	10	35	45	5
Soybeans	5	10	35	50	--
Pasture	20	30	40	10	--

GRAINS

Corn was 93 percent doughing compared to 91 percent last week, 98 percent last year and 97 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 80 percent in the dent stage compared to 75 percent last week, 80 percent in 2001 and 77 percent dented for a 5-yr average. The crop was 55 percent mature compared to 44 percent last week, 27 percent in 2001 and 44 percent for a 5-yr average. Corn was 5 percent harvested for grain compared to 3 percent last week, 25 percent at this time last year and 13 percent for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to mostly good. Soybeans were 85 percent dropping leaves compared to 70 percent last week, 65 percent at this time last year and 73 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 2 percent harvested for grain compared to 10 percent at this time last year and 11 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 40 percent planted compared to 30 percent last week, 12 percent in 2001 and 15 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 30 percent emerged.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as poor to mostly fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most counties reported the crop as fair. The third cutting of hay was 80 percent complete compared to 68 percent last week, 75 percent in 2001 and 63 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN				SOYBEANS		WHEAT		TOBACCO	HAY
	DOUGHING	DENT	MATURE	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	93	80	55	5	85	2	40	30	80	80
PREVIOUS WEEK	91	75	44	3	70	NA	30	NA	68	68
PREVIOUS YEAR	98	80	27	25	65	10	12	NA	90	75
5-YR AVG	97	77	44	13	73	11	15	NA	82	63

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 22, 2002

TEMPERATURE					PRECIPITATION					
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON	
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2002	2001		NORM
-----NORTHWEST-----										
WHEELING	92	50	62			0.08		19.51	20.07	
PARKERSBURG	93	49	63	-	3	0.29	0.70	18.62	24.42	22.91
CRESTON	92	44	61			0.27		20.95	26.07	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----										
MORGANTOWN	88	49	61			0.37		23.92	22.38	
CLARKSBURG	90	55	61	-	3	1.05	0.66	20.37	28.63	23.32
BELINGTON	88	55	60			0.59		23.04	29.32	
WESTON	93	53	61			0.90		28.13	32.35	
-----SOUTHWEST-----										
WILLIAMSON	92	52	64			0.97		24.39	26.82	
HUNTINGTON	92	50	63	-	4	0.98	0.69	15.94	20.69	22.85
CHARLESTON	92	47	62	-	5	0.33	0.76	18.30	28.44	23.18
RIPLEY	91	47	61			0.54		21.64	25.01	
-----CENTRAL-----										
TERRA ALTA	81	44	57			0.96		27.41	27.59	
ELKINS	85	54	58	-	3	0.80	0.86	25.25	25.59	25.03
MARLINTON	76	51	55			1.13		20.84	21.98	
BECKLEY	80	52	57	-	5	0.41	0.78	19.60	30.74	22.69
-----SOUTHERN-----										
PINEVILLE	86	56	62			0.26		21.79	26.07	
BLUEFIELD	83	52	60	-	3	0.88	0.77	18.54	28.83	21.53
WHITE SUL SP	82	55	59			1.93		21.53	19.84	
FLAT TOP	80	52	57			0.41		19.63	30.71	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----										
MARTINSBURG	85	53	61	-	3	0.65	0.70	22.49	16.73	20.79
ROMNEY	93	50	60			0.40		20.90	18.15	
MOOREFIELD	92	54	61			0.50		21.82	18.39	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: September 30, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 29
FOR WEEK OF: September 23 - September 29

GENERAL

Weather interrupted some harvesting, but farmers continued with field work between much needed rainfall. Early feeding of hay to livestock continued, as well as hauling water. Cattle producers began marketing their livestock earlier than normal due to poor pasture conditions. Long term concerns for water supplies remain.

Temperatures: Temperatures were generally at or above normal, with the exception of the Beckley and Charleston areas. Even there the departure was only a minus 1 degree. A few sites saw a couple of chilly nights as readings fell into the 30's, but that was offset by the 70's and 80's during most afternoons. The highest reported temperature was 85 degrees at Clarksburg and Weston. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 39 degrees at Creston and Ripley. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 62 degrees.

Precipitation: The prolonged period of dry weather finally came to a halt this week as the remnants of tropical storm Isidore delivered significant amounts of rain to the Mountain State. Weekly totals were above two inches in most areas, well above the normals for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 2.15 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.2 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	17	47	36	--
Last Week	40	45	15	--
Last Year	5	30	62	3

Farm activities included harvesting tobacco, fruits and vegetables and planting wheat.

FRUIT

Apple condition was reported as fair. Apples were 55 percent harvested compared to 40 percent last week.

TOBACCO

Tobacco was 98 percent harvested compared to 80 percent last week, 98 percent at this time last year and 94 percent for a 5-yr average.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	--	6	25	64	5
Sheep & Lambs	--	10	37	50	3
Apples	--	--	100	--	--
Hay	12	25	35	27	1
Corn	4	9	32	47	8
Soybeans	2	6	22	65	5
Pasture	18	35	35	12	--

GRAINS

Corn was 90 percent in the dent stage compared to 80 percent last week, 90 percent in 2001 and 90 percent dented for a 5-yr average. Fields were 60 percent mature compared to 55 percent last week, 47 percent in 2001 and 61 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 12 percent harvested for grain compared to 5 percent last week, 28 percent at this time last year and 21 percent for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported fields as good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were good. Soybeans were 88 percent dropping leaves compared to 85 percent last week, 85 percent at this time last year and 82 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 5 percent harvested for grain compared to 2 percent last week, 13 percent at this time last year and 16 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 45 percent planted compared to 40 percent last week, 20 percent in 2001 and 26 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 35 percent emerged compared to 30 percent last week.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as poor to fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair. The third cutting of hay was 88 percent complete compared to 80 percent last week, 77 percent in 2001 and 70 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			SOYBEANS		WHEAT		TOBACCO	HAY
	DENT	MATURE	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	HARVESTED	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	90	60	12	88	5	45	35	98	88
PREVIOUS WEEK	80	55	5	85	2	40	30	80	80
PREVIOUS YEAR	90	47	28	85	13	20	NA	98	77
5-YR AVG	90	61	21	82	16	26	NA	94	70

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 29, 2002

TEMPERATURE PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			WEEKLY DEPARTURE	PRECIPITATION		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE		WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	79	46	63		2.70		22.21	20.77	
PARKERSBURG	82	46	64	+ 1	2.10	0.70	20.72	24.93	23.61
CRESTON	83	39	63		1.74		22.69	26.61	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	82	42	61		2.10		26.02	24.24	
CLARKSBURG	85	46	62	0	2.16	0.63	22.53	29.81	23.95
BELINGTON	84	41	61		1.89		24.93	30.62	
WESTON	85	45	63		2.00		30.13	33.38	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	83	52	66		1.82		26.21	27.22	
HUNTINGTON	83	48	64	0	2.65	0.63	18.59	20.90	23.48
CHARLESTON	84	44	63	- 1	1.83	0.70	20.13	29.01	23.88
RIPLEY	79	39	62		2.20		23.84	25.43	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	79	43	58		1.69		29.10	29.12	
ELKINS	83	44	61	+ 3	2.07	0.81	27.32	27.07	25.84
MARLINTON	71	45	57		2.86		23.70	22.60	
BECKLEY	78	46	59	- 1	2.26	0.77	21.86	31.37	23.46
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	80	53	64		2.00		23.79	26.54	
BLUEFIELD	81	52	63	+ 3	1.45	0.72	19.99	29.49	22.25
WHITE SUL SP	78	50	62		2.22		23.75	20.86	
FLAT TOP	78	46	59		2.26		21.89	31.34	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	79	44	63	+ 2	2.28	0.70	24.77	17.40	21.49
ROMNEY	78	42	59		2.24		23.14	18.98	
MOOREFIELD	78	44	61		2.74		24.56	19.52	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: October 7, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 30
FOR WEEK OF: September 30 - October 6

GENERAL

Badly needed rain fell throughout most of the state. Pasture conditions improved but most reporters noted conditions could quickly worsen without continuing rainfall. Harvest of corn, vegetables, and apples continues. Wheat and cover crops were planted during the week. Early feeding of hay and hauling water to livestock were still common.

Temperatures: It was yet another very warm week for the Mountain State. Afternoon temperatures reaching well into the 80's and overnight lows still holding above the 30's combined to provide averages as high as ten degrees above normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was 89 degrees at Williamson. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 40 degrees at Terra Alta, Marlinton and Romney. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 67 degrees.

Precipitation: We did receive some rain over the State. The key word is 'some'. Only one of the 22 recording sites had more rain than normal for the week. That site was Huntington where rain from tropical storm Lili skipped along the western border of the state. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.24 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.5 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	15	50	35	—
Last Week	17	47	36	—
Last Year	16	38	45	1

Farm activities included harvesting apples, vegetables, corn and soybeans and planting wheat.

FRUIT

Apples were 70 percent harvested compared to 55 percent last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Cattle & Calves	—	5	25	65	5
Sheep & Lambs	—	10	30	55	5
Hay	8	20	35	35	2
Corn	5	10	35	45	5
Soybeans	2	6	22	65	5
Pasture	10	30	40	20	—

GRAINS

Corn was 92 percent in the dent stage compared to 90 percent last week, 96 percent in 2001 and 95 percent dented for a 5-yr average. Fields were 75 percent mature compared to 60 percent last week, 76 percent in 2001 and 77 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 20 percent harvested for grain compared to 12 percent last week, 30 percent at this time last year and 30 percent for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported fields as good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were good. Soybeans were 90 percent dropping leaves compared to 88 percent last week, 93 percent at this time last year and 89 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 15 percent harvested for grain compared to 5 percent last week, 17 percent at this time last year and 26 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 48 percent planted compared to 45 percent last week, 25 percent in 2001 and 33 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 45 percent emerged compared to 35 percent last week and 8 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair to good. The third cutting of hay was 90 percent complete compared to 88 percent last week, 83 percent in 2001 and 75 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			SOYBEANS		WHEAT		HAY
	DENT	MATURE	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	92	75	20	90	15	48	45	90
PREVIOUS WEEK	90	60	12	88	5	45	35	88
PREVIOUS YEAR	96	76	30	93	17	25	8	83
5-YR AVG	95	77	30	89	26	33	NA	75

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 6, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 9, 2001									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	88	46	71		0.29		22.50	21.07	
PARKERSBURG	88	46	69	+ 9	0.47	0.70	21.19	25.08	24.31
CRESTON	87	44	68		0.37		23.06	26.92	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	84	45	68		0.26		26.28	24.62	
CLARKSBURG	86	43	66	+ 7	0.27	0.67	22.80	30.05	24.62
BELINGTON	82	41	64		0.32		25.25	30.88	
WESTON	88	45	67		0.60		30.73	33.81	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	89	53	72		0.09		26.30	27.26	
HUNTINGTON	87	46	71	+ 10	0.73	0.63	19.32	21.18	24.11
CHARLESTON	88	46	69	+ 8	0.36	0.65	20.49	29.24	24.53
RIPLEY	88	44	68		0.49		24.33	25.66	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	79	40	63		0.18		29.28	29.47	
ELKINS	80	44	65	+ 9	0.22	0.73	27.54	27.19	26.57
MARLINTON	77	40	60		0.15		23.85	22.66	
BECKLEY	78	43	63	+ 6	0.10	0.71	21.96	31.55	24.17
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	85	52	69		0.00		23.79	26.79	
BLUEFIELD	79	51	66	+ 8	0.11	0.70	20.10	29.70	22.95
WHITE SUL SP	81	47	65		0.06		23.81	21.03	
FLAT TOP	78	43	63		0.10		21.99	31.52	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	84	44	68	+10	0.00	0.70	24.77	17.41	22.19
ROMNEY	85	40	66		0.04		23.18	18.98	
MOOREFIELD	83	43	66		0.13		24.69	19.52	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: October 15, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 31
FOR WEEK OF: October 7 - October 13, 2002

GENERAL

Most of the state received badly needed rainfall with the southern and northern areas receiving the least. Long term concerns for water supplies remain. Early feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to some pasture improvement from recent rains. Hauling water was also reported as declining.

Temperatures: Temperatures averaged around 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Some patchy frost was reported in the mountains on Tuesday morning. The highest reported temperature was 79 degrees at Williamson. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 31 degrees at Romney. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 57 degrees.

Precipitation: Much needed rain fell across the state. Southern West Virginia reported the least amounts. The heavier precipitation fell from around Huntington northeast through Clarksburg. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.32 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.0 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	9	41	47	3
Last Week	15	50	35	—
Last Year	15	29	55	1

Farm activities included harvesting apples, vegetables, corn and soybeans and planting wheat.

FRUIT

Apples were 79 percent harvested compared to 70 percent last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	—	3	26	65	6
Sheep & Lambs	—	2	46	48	4
Hay	6	16	44	33	1
Corn	3	9	31	48	9
Soybeans	2	6	22	59	11
Pasture	8	23	45	23	1

GRAINS

Corn was 93 percent in the dent stage compared to 92 percent last week, 100 percent in 2001 and 98 percent dented for a 5-yr average. Fields were 78 percent mature compared to 75 percent last week, 91 percent in 2001 and 89 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 38 percent harvested for grain compared to 20 percent last week, 36 percent at this time last year and 39 percent for a 5-yr average. Conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported fields as good. Soybean condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but most were good. Soybeans were 91 percent dropping leaves compared to 90 percent last week, 96 percent at this time last year and 93 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 38 percent harvested for grain compared to 15 percent last week, 41 percent at this time last year and 41 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 51 percent planted compared to 48 percent last week, 40 percent in 2001 and 43 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 48 percent emerged compared to 45 percent last week and 10 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as fair to good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most counties reported the crop as fair. The third cutting of hay was 91 percent complete compared to 90 percent last week, 92 percent in 2001 and 81 percent cut for a 5-yr average.

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN			SOYBEANS		WHEAT		HAY
	DENT	MATURE	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	93	78	38	91	38	51	48	91
PREVIOUS WEEK	92	75	20	90	15	48	45	90
PREVIOUS YEAR	100	91	36	96	41	40	10	92
5-YR AVG	98	89	39	93	41	43	NA	81

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 13, 2002

TEMPERATURE PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	66	39	56		0.65		23.15	21.44	
PARKERSBURG	72	38	58	+ 1	1.67	0.63	22.86	25.39	24.94
CRESTON	72	37	57		2.38		25.44	27.26	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	66	35	57		1.20		27.48	25.24	
CLARKSBURG	70	38	57	+ 1	1.76	0.63	24.56	30.56	25.25
BELINGTON	69	34	55		1.77		27.02	31.06	
WESTON	73	35	59		1.82		32.55	34.34	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	79	42	61		1.52		27.82	27.70	
HUNTINGTON	76	41	60	+ 2	1.98	0.63	21.30	21.71	24.74
CHARLESTON	75	36	59	+ 1	1.68	0.63	22.17	29.71	25.16
RIPLEY	73	37	58		2.02		26.35	26.06	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	62	34	53		1.36		30.64	30.05	
ELKINS	74	36	55	+ 3	1.30	0.70	28.84	27.67	27.27
MARLINTON	69	32	51		0.95		24.80	23.01	
BECKLEY	68	36	56	+ 2	0.57	0.67	22.53	31.80	24.84
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	74	44	61		0.37		24.16	26.89	
BLUEFIELD	72	36	57	+ 1	0.45	0.65	20.55	30.26	23.60
WHITE SUL SP	74	39	57		0.44		24.25	21.37	
FLAT TOP	68	36	56		0.57		22.56	31.77	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	71	40	57	+ 2	1.78	0.76	26.55	17.95	22.95
ROMNEY	74	31	53		1.58		24.76	19.51	
MOOREFIELD	71	36	54		1.31		26.00	20.09	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: October 21, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 32
FOR WEEK OF: October 14 - October 20, 2002

GENERAL

Most of the state continued to receive badly needed rainfall. Long term concerns for water supplies remain. Early feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains and lack of frost. Hauling water was also reported as declining.

Temperatures: Daily high temperatures this past week were mostly in the 50's and 60's with some 40's in the eastern mountains. Some 40's also were reported on Thursday in the north from Parkersburg and up to the northern panhandle. Overnight low temperatures were in the 30's and 40's. It also was in the 50's in some locations scattered around the state on Wednesday, as well as the weekend. The highest reported temperature was 71 degrees at Moorefield. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 28 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 48 degrees.

Precipitation: Some light rain fell during the past week from Wednesday on, with the most rainfall occurring on Wednesday. On Wednesday, amounts ranged from around 0.5 inch to 1.5 inches. The rest of the week saw amounts of .35 of an inch or less. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.79 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.4 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	1	27	69	3
Last Week	9	41	47	3
Last Year	14	39	46	1

Farm activities included harvesting apples, vegetables, corn and soybeans and planting wheat.



Apples were 87 percent harvested compared to 79 percent last week.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Cattle & Calves	—	2	22	75	1
Sheep & Lambs	—	1	41	57	1
Hay	7	16	37	40	—
Pasture	3	17	46	34	—

GRAINS

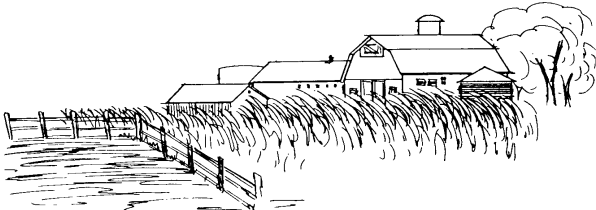
Corn was 91 percent mature compared to 78 percent last week and 94 percent in 2001. The crop was 47 percent harvested for grain compared to 38 percent last week, 43 percent at this time last year and 49 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 98 percent dropping leaves compared to 91 percent last week, 100 percent at this time last year and 97 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 44 percent harvested for grain compared to 38 percent last week, 59 percent at this time last year and 55 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat was 64 percent planted compared to 51 percent last week, 55 percent in 2001 and 56 percent for a 5-yr average. Fields were 51 percent emerged compared to 48 percent last week and 23 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most fields were reported as fair.

HAY

Hay conditions ranged from very poor to good, but most counties reported the crop as fair to good. The third cutting of hay was 94 percent complete compared to 91 percent last week, 92 percent in 2001 and 86 percent cut for a 5-yr average.



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		SOYBEANS		WHEAT		HAY
	MATURE	HARVESTED	DROPPING LEAVES	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	91	47	98	44	64	51	94
PREVIOUS WEEK	78	38	91	38	51	48	91
PREVIOUS YEAR	94	43	100	59	55	23	92
5-YR AVG	NA	49	97	55	56	NA	86

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 20, 2002

TEMPERATURE										PRECIPITATION		
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON			
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2002	2001		NORM		
--NORTHWEST--												
WHEELING	64	38	48			1.81		24.96	21.75			
PARKERSBURG	63	38	50	- 5		1.55	0.70	24.41	25.57	25.64		
CRESTON	62	36	48			1.80		27.24	27.43			
--NORTHCENTRAL--												
MORGANTOWN	65	34	49			0.93		28.41	25.42			
CLARKSBURG	64	37	48	- 5		1.87	0.64	26.43	30.67	25.89		
BELINGTON	60	35	48			1.80		28.82	31.38			
WESTON	63	38	50			2.08		34.63	35.00			
--SOUTHWEST--												
WILLIAMSON	65	41	53			1.80		29.62	27.85			
HUNTINGTON	66	38	51	- 4		1.48	0.63	22.78	21.71	25.37		
CHARLESTON	63	36	49	- 7		1.87	0.63	24.04	29.81	25.79		
RIPLEY	62	36	49			2.17		28.52	26.21			
--CENTRAL--												
TERRA ALTA	54	33	44			1.25		31.89	30.37			
ELKINS	59	34	46	- 4		2.11	0.67	30.95	27.96	27.94		
MARLINTON	59	28	43			1.84		26.64	23.13			
BECKLEY	59	31	46	- 6		2.23	0.63	24.76	31.92	25.47		
--SOUTHERN--												
PINEVILLE	65	40	50			2.28		26.44	27.06			
BLUEFIELD	62	33	47	- 6		2.04	0.63	22.59	30.28	24.23		
WHITE SUL SP	61	34	47			1.85		26.10	21.41			
FLAT TOP	59	31	46			2.26		24.82	31.89			
--NORTHEASTERN--												
MARTINSBURG	63	32	49	- 3		1.44	0.77	27.99	18.06	23.72		
ROMNEY	62	30	47			1.46		26.22	19.61			
MOOREFIELD	71	34	49			1.42		27.42	20.16			

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: October 28, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 33
FOR WEEK OF: October 21 - October 27, 2002

GENERAL

Most of the state continued to receive welcomed rainfall. Long term concerns for water supplies remain. Early feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains and light or no frost in many areas. Hauling water continues to decline.

Temperatures: Northcentral and Southwest were slightly above normal for the week temperature wise. The highest reported temperature was 70 degrees at Huntington. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 32 degrees at Marlinton and Belington. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 51 degrees.

Precipitation: All stations were near or below normal precipitation wise for the week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 0.52 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.1 last week.

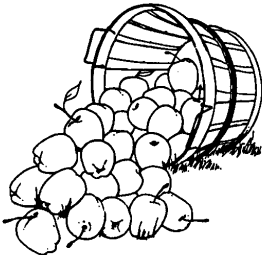
TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current Week	--	20	70	10
Last Week	1	27	69	3
Last Year	23	46	31	--

Farm activities included harvesting apples, vegetables, corn, soybeans and planting wheat.

FRUIT

Apples were 92 percent harvested compared to 87 percent last week.



CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Winter Wheat	--	2	19	79	--
Cattle & Calves	--	2	23	73	2
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	42	55	1
Pasture	3	11	43	41	2

GRAINS

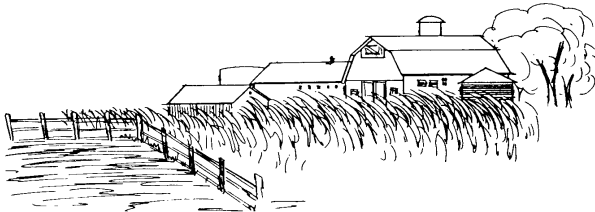
Corn was 96 percent mature compared to 91 percent last week and 98 percent in 2001. The crop was 60 percent harvested for grain compared to 47 percent last week, 56 percent at this time last year and 60 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 53 percent harvested for grain compared to 44 percent last week, 71 percent at this time last year and 68 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from poor to mostly good. Fields were 80 percent planted compared to 64 percent last week, 80 percent in 2001 and 68 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 68 percent emerged compared to 51 percent last week and 46 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good.

HAY

Hay third cutting was 95 percent complete compared to 94 percent last week, 94 percent in 2001 and 92 percent cut for a 5-yr average.



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN		SOYBEANS	WHEAT		HAY
	MATURE	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED	3RD CUT
CURRENT WEEK	96	60	53	80	68	95
PREVIOUS WEEK	91	47	44	64	51	94
PREVIOUS YEAR	98	56	71	80	46	94
5-YR AVG	NA	60	68	68	NA	92

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 27, 2002

TEMPERATURE PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 27, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			WEEKLY DEPARTURE	PRECIPITATION		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE		WEEKS TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	65	37	51		0.52		25.48	22.57	
PARKERSBURG	67	37	51	- 1	0.67	0.70	25.08	25.92	26.34
CRESTON	67	35	52		0.34		27.58	27.65	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	63	37	50		0.43		28.84	25.52	
CLARKSBURG	65	36	50	+ 1	0.64	0.70	27.07	30.99	26.59
BELINGTON	63	32	48		0.46		29.28	31.55	
WESTON	69	36	51		0.47		35.10	35.10	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	68	45	57		0.94		30.56	28.01	
HUNTINGTON	70	42	55	+ 2	0.31	0.63	23.09	22.01	26.00
CHARLESTON	69	38	52	- 1	0.24	0.67	24.28	29.95	26.46
RIPLEY	67	36	51		0.21		28.73	26.34	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	65	39	49		0.51		32.40	30.60	
ELKINS	63	33	48	0	0.58	0.69	31.53	28.12	28.63
MARLINTON	62	32	46		0.90		27.54	23.16	
BECKLEY	60	33	48	- 2	0.37	0.63	25.13	32.03	26.10
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	65	43	54		0.66		27.10	27.34	
BLUEFIELD	68	35	51	0	0.21	0.63	22.80	30.33	24.86
WHITE SUL SP	65	37	51		0.68		26.78	21.69	
FLAT TOP	60	33	48		0.37		25.19	32.00	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	62	34	48	- 2	0.71	0.77	28.70	18.06	24.49
ROMNEY	68	29	47		0.78		27.00	19.62	
MOOREFIELD	66	35	48		0.53		27.95	20.16	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: November 4, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 34
FOR WEEK OF: October 28 - November 3, 2002

GENERAL

Most of the state continued to receive welcomed rainfall at nearly double the normal amounts in most areas. The first widespread frost occurred on the 1st and 2nd of November. Snow was reported in some areas. Feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains.

Temperatures: Colder than normal temperatures were reported over the area during the week resulting in 7 to 10 degrees below normal for the period. The highest reported temperature was 60 degrees at Parkersburg, Creston and Ripley. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 20 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 40 degrees.

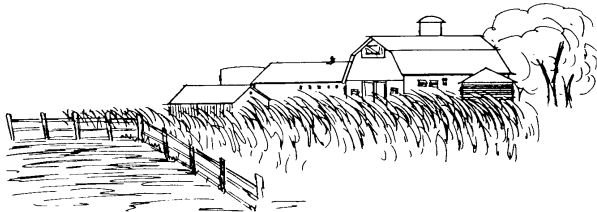
Precipitation: Large rainfall events occurred during the middle of the week, as well as several smaller events which pushed the rainfall amounts to nearly double for the area. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.30 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.4 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	14	76	10
Last Week	--	20	70	10
Last Year	32	51	17	--

Farm activities included harvesting apples, corn and soybeans and planting wheat.



CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Winter Wheat	--	2	20	78	--
Cattle & Calves	--	2	15	77	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	25	70	4
Pasture	1	11	38	46	4

GRAINS

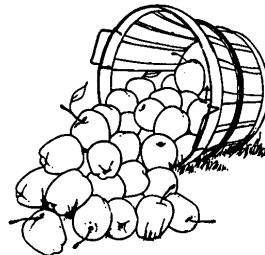
Corn was 65 percent harvested for grain compared to 60 percent last week, 72 percent at this time last year and 73 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 55 percent harvested for grain compared to 53 percent last week, 73 percent at this time last year and 81 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from poor to mostly good. Fields were 85 percent planted compared to 80 percent last week, 89 percent in 2001 and 82 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 76 percent emerged compared to 68 percent last week and 62 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as good.

FRUIT

Apples were 98 percent harvested compared to 92 percent last week.



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT	
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED
CURRENT WEEK	65	55	85	76
PREVIOUS WEEK	60	53	80	68
PREVIOUS YEAR	72	73	89	62
5-YR AVG	73	81	82	NA

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 3, 2002

TEMPERATURE										PRECIPITATION		
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON			
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2002	2001		NORM		
-----NORTHWEST-----												
WHEELING	57	28	41			0.58		26.06	22.87			
PARKERSBURG	60	30	43	- 7		1.10	0.71	26.18	26.13	27.05		
CRESTON	60	22	41			0.99		28.57	27.80			
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----												
MORGANTOWN	55	26	40			0.90		29.74	25.70			
CLARKSBURG	58	26	41	- 7		1.00	0.74	28.07	30.99	27.33		
BELINGTON	56	21	39			0.95		30.23	31.83			
WESTON	59	21	41			0.93		36.03	35.42			
-----SOUTHWEST-----												
WILLIAMSON	58	28	44			2.28		32.84	28.19			
HUNTINGTON	56	28	43	- 8		1.46	0.70	24.55	22.11	26.70		
CHARLESTON	59	26	42	- 9		1.39	0.74	25.67	30.32	27.20		
RIPLEY	60	25	42			1.04		29.77	26.50			
-----CENTRAL-----												
TERRA ALTA	51	23	35			0.85		33.25	30.97			
ELKINS	54	21	39	- 7		1.28	0.70	32.81	28.32	29.33		
MARLINTON	46	20	35			2.01		29.55	23.19			
BECKLEY	53	25	39	- 9		1.82	0.63	26.95	32.13	26.73		
-----SOUTHERN-----												
- PINEVILLE	57	28	43			1.81		28.91	27.35			
BLUEFIELD	52	26	39	-10		1.06	0.63	23.86	30.38	25.49		
WHITE SUL SP	50	28	39			1.84		28.62	21.69			
FLAT TOP	53	25	39			1.82		27.01	32.10			
-----NORTHEASTERN-----												
MARTINSBURG	52	28	40	- 8		1.13	0.77	29.83	18.07	25.26		
ROMNEY	55	25	39			1.30		28.30	19.62			
MOOREFIELD	56	27	39			1.10		29.05	20.17			

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: November 12, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 35
FOR WEEK OF: November 4 - November 10, 2002

GENERAL

Most of the state continued to receive welcomed rainfall at nearly double the normal amounts in most areas, except the eastern panhandle. Feeding of hay to livestock was slowed due to continued slight pasture improvement from recent rains.

Temperatures: Temperatures in the southern areas were slightly below normal. Elsewhere, they were at or above normal. The highest reported temperature was 81 degrees at Huntington. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 23 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 47 degrees.

Precipitation: Rainfall amounts were above normal for all sections of the state for the past week. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.49 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.1 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	7	72	21
Last Week	--	14	76	10
Last Year	44	46	10	--

Farm activities slowed by rainfall included harvesting corn and soybeans, planting wheat and winter preparations.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Winter Wheat	--	1	18	81	--
Cattle & Calves	--	2	18	74	6
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	19	76	4
Pasture	1	11	40	44	4

GRAINS

Corn was 76 percent harvested for grain compared to 65 percent last week, 85 percent at this time last year and 82 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 68 percent harvested for grain compared to 55 percent last week, 87 percent at this time last year and 89 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from poor to mostly good. Fields were 99 percent planted compared to 85 percent last week, 96 percent in 2001 and 90 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 83 percent emerged compared to 76 percent last week and 71 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good.



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT	
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED
CURRENT WEEK	76	68	99	83
PREVIOUS WEEK	65	55	85	76
PREVIOUS YEAR	85	87	96	71
5-YR AVG	82	89	90	NA

INTERNET ACCESS: All National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports are now available free of charge on the Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 10, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 10, 2001									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	71	37	49		1.25		27.31	22.96	
PARKERSBURG	77	37	50	+ 2	1.88	0.77	28.06	26.13	27.82
CRESTON	78	27	46		1.59		30.16	27.85	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	74	36	50		1.11		30.85	25.75	
CLARKSBURG	75	30	46	0	1.01	0.77	29.08	31.02	28.10
BELINGTON	74	26	44		1.13		31.36	31.93	
WESTON	78	30	47		1.52		37.55	35.43	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	80	33	51		1.75		34.59	28.19	
HUNTINGTON	81	36	52	+ 3	1.94	0.75	26.49	22.11	27.45
CHARLESTON	79	31	50	0	1.83	0.82	27.50	30.34	28.02
RIPLEY	77	31	49		2.08		31.85	26.51	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	69	30	46		1.50		34.75	31.01	
ELKINS	72	27	46	+ 2	1.43	0.76	34.24	28.42	30.09
MARLINTON	60	23	39		1.67		31.22	23.19	
BECKLEY	71	26	44	- 2	1.58	0.69	28.53	32.13	27.42
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	70	32	47		1.78		30.69	27.35	
BLUEFIELD	73	27	46	- 1	2.12	0.63	25.98	30.38	26.12
WHITE SUL SP	72	26	45		1.78		30.40	21.69	
FLAT TOP	71	26	44		1.58		28.59	32.10	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	72	32	49	+ 2	0.98	0.75	30.81	18.07	26.01
ROMNEY	72	24	44		0.76		29.06	19.62	
MOOREFIELD	74	27	47		0.60		29.65	20.17	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: November 18, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 36
FOR WEEK OF: November 11 - November 17, 2002

GENERAL

Rainfall and wet conditions have slowed harvesting.

Temperatures: Temperatures averaged below normal across all but the eastern panhandle. Most all locations reported below freezing temperatures. The highest reported temperature was 73 degrees at Weston. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 23 degrees at Marlinton. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 44 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was above normal for the week. Some locations reported nearly 2 inches for the week. Snow fell in the mountains on Sunday. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was 1.38 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 3.4 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	2	80	18
Last Week	--	7	72	21
Last Year	36	50	14	--

Farm activities, slowed by rainfall, included harvesting corn and soybeans, planting wheat, some livestock marketing and winter preparations.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Winter Wheat	--	--	10	90	--
Cattle & Calves	--	1	12	85	2
Sheep & Lambs	--	1	8	90	1
Pasture	2	10	37	47	4

GRAINS

Corn was 78 percent harvested for grain compared to 76 percent last week, 90 percent at this time last year and 87 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 70 percent harvested for grain compared to 68 percent last week, 93 percent at this time last year and 93 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from fair to mostly good. Fields were 99 percent planted compared to 99 percent last week, 100 percent in 2001 and 95 percent for a 5-yr average. The crop was 90 percent emerged compared to 83 percent last week and 72 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good.



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT	
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	PLANTED	EMERGED
CURRENT WEEK	78	70	99	90
PREVIOUS WEEK	76	68	99	83
PREVIOUS YEAR	90	93	100	72
5-YR AVG	87	93	95	NA

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 17, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
-----NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	62	30	45		0.87		28.18	22.96	
PARKERSBURG	64	32	46	0	0.66	0.77	28.72	26.13	28.59
CRESTON	65	30	45		1.05		31.21	27.85	
-----NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	63	31	46		1.16		32.01	25.77	
CLARKSBURG	63	31	43	- 1	1.15	0.84	30.23	31.02	28.94
BELINGTON	62	26	42		1.72		33.08	31.93	
WESTON	73	30	45		1.75		39.30	35.43	
-----SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	67	30	46		1.08		35.67	28.19	
HUNTINGTON	65	29	45	- 2	0.72	0.77	27.21	22.11	28.22
CHARLESTON	64	29	44	- 3	1.09	0.84	28.59	30.34	28.86
RIPLEY	64	30	44		0.72		32.57	26.51	
-----CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	59	24	42		1.50		36.25	31.01	
ELKINS	62	26	42	0	2.02	0.77	36.26	28.42	30.86
MARLINTON	59	23	38		1.83		33.05	23.19	
BECKLEY	66	26	41	- 3	1.95	0.70	30.48	32.13	28.12
-----SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	65	30	44		1.07		31.76	27.35	
BLUEFIELD	64	27	41	- 4	1.50	0.63	27.48	30.38	26.75
WHITE SUL SP	63	26	42		1.87		32.27	21.69	
FLAT TOP	66	26	41		1.95		30.54	32.10	
-----NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	69	33	47	+ 2	1.57	0.70	32.38	18.07	26.71
ROMNEY	68	28	44		1.52		30.58	19.62	
MOOREFIELD	69	32	46		1.63		31.28	20.17	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: November 25, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 37
FOR WEEK OF: November 18 - November 24, 2002

GENERAL

The week was characterized by cool temperatures and wet conditions.

Temperatures: It was a cold week with temperatures well below normal. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 6 degrees below normal. The highest reported temperature was 64 degrees at Williamson. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 21 degrees at Romney. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 39 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was near normal for the week. Snow fell across portions of the state Friday and Friday night. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was .64 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.7 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	PERCENT			
Current Week	--	2	85	13
Last Week	--	2	80	18
Last Year	31	54	15	--

Farm activities included harvesting corn and soybeans, moving and marketing of livestock, and winter preparations.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
	PERCENT				
Winter Wheat	--	--	20	80	--
Cattle & Calves	--	2	24	70	4
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	15	79	4
Pasture	3	14	41	40	2

GRAINS

Corn was 87 percent harvested for grain compared to 78 percent last week, 93 percent at this time last year and 91 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 85 percent harvested for grain compared to 70 percent last week, 94 percent at this time last year and 96 percent for a 5-yr average. Winter wheat condition ranged from fair to mostly good. Fields were 95 percent emerged compared to 90 percent last week and 86 percent in 2001.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good.

Happy Thanksgiving!



HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	EMERGED
CURRENT WEEK	87	85	95
PREVIOUS WEEK	78	70	90
PREVIOUS YEAR	93	94	86
5-YR AVG	91	96	NA

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 24, 2002

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 21, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST-----									
WHEELING	57	31	40		0.68		28.86	24.37	
PARKERSBURG	59	29	42	-2	0.73	0.77	29.45	27.30	29.36
CRESTON	60	25	40		0.60		31.81	28.57	
--NORTHCENTRAL-----									
MORGANTOWN	57	29	40		0.43		32.44	26.86	
CLARKSBURG	56	26	39	-2	0.20	0.81	30.43	32.23	29.75
BELINGTON	60	25	37		1.11		34.19	32.95	
WESTON	61	30	40		0.78		40.08	37.05	
--SOUTHWEST-----									
WILLIAMSON	64	30	43		0.44		36.11	29.26	
HUNTINGTON	62	30	43	-2	0.60	0.77	27.81	23.23	28.99
CHARLESTON	61	27	42	-3	0.37	0.88	28.96	31.21	29.74
RIPLEY	60	25	40		0.57		33.14	27.44	
--CENTRAL-----									
TERRA ALTA	55	23	37		0.74		36.99	32.29	
ELKINS	63	23	37	-3	0.74	0.78	37.00	28.87	31.64
MARLINTON	53	22	32		0.88		33.93	23.69	
BECKLEY	53	25	36	-6	0.73	0.70	31.21	32.59	28.82
--SOUTHERN-----									
PINEVILLE	58	28	40		0.88		32.64	27.61	
BLUEFIELD	58	27	38	-5	0.76	0.66	28.24	30.73	27.41
WHITE SUL SP	56	23	37		0.58		32.85	21.77	
FLAT TOP	53	25	36		0.73		31.27	32.56	
--NORTHEASTERN-----									
MARTINSBURG	58	27	40	-2	0.56	0.70	32.94	19.40	27.41
ROMNEY	60	21	37		0.33		30.91	20.16	
MOOREFIELD	60	25	39		0.65		31.93	20.53	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: December 2, 2002

VOL. 02 NO. 38
FOR WEEK OF: November 25 - December 1, 2002

GENERAL

This is the last weekly West Virginia Crop Weather Bulletin until April 1, 2003. Beginning January 6, we will be publishing a monthly version for the winter months.

We would like to thank the West Virginia University County Extension Offices, USDA Farm Service Agency Offices and the National Weather Service for their valuable help in providing this publication.

The week was characterized by cool temperatures and wet conditions.

Temperatures: It was a cold week with temperatures well below normal. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 6 degrees below normal. The highest reported temperature was 64 degrees at Williamson. The lowest temperature from our reporting stations was 21 degrees at Romney. The Statewide weekly average temperature was 39 degrees.

Precipitation: Precipitation was near normal for the week. Snow fell across portions of the state Friday and Friday night. The Statewide weekly average precipitation was .64 inches.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.7 last week.

TOPSOIL MOISTURE CONDITION

	Very Short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
PERCENT				
Current				
Week	--	2	85	13
Last				
Week	--	2	85	13
Last				
Year	NA	NA	NA	NA

Farm activities included harvesting corn and soybeans, moving and marketing of livestock, and winter preparations.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc
PERCENT					
Winter Wheat	--	--	20	80	--
Cattle & Calves	--	2	24	70	4
Sheep & Lambs	--	2	15	79	4
Pasture	3	14	41	40	2

GRAINS

Corn was 87 percent harvested for grain compared to 87 percent last week, 93 percent at this time last year and 91 percent for a 5-yr average. Soybeans were 85 percent harvested for grain compared to 85 percent last week. Winter wheat condition ranged from fair to mostly good. Fields were 95 percent emerged compared to 95 percent last week.

LIVESTOCK and PASTURE

Cattle and Sheep conditions ranged from poor to excellent, but most counties reported herds as good. Pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, but most fields were reported as fair to good.

Happy Holidays!

HISTORICAL CROP PROGRESS

CURRENT PERCENT WITH COMPARISONS	CORN	SOYBEANS	WHEAT
	HARVESTED	HARVESTED	EMERGED
CURRENT WEEK	87	85	95
PREVIOUS WEEK	87	85	95
PREVIOUS YEAR	NA	NA	NA
5-YR AVG	NA	NA	NA

Top Soil Moisture: (with top-soil defined as the top 6 inches):

- Very Short - Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.
- Short - Soil dry. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.
- Adequate - Soil moist. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.
- Surplus - Soil wet. Fields may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young, developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: A 'suitable' day is one where weather and field conditions allowed producers to work in fields a major portion of that day.

Crop Progress Percents: Progress percents relate to acres and should indicate the progress of field activities or crop development. Generally, an acre should be considered in or beyond a phenological stage when 50 percent or more of the plants in that acre are in or beyond that stage.

General Crop Condition:

- Very Poor - Extreme degree of loss to yield potential, complete or near crop failure. Pastures provide very little or no feed considering the time of year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Poor - Heavy degree of loss to yield potential which can be caused by excess soil moisture, drought, disease, etc. Pastures are providing only marginal feed for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition.
- Fair - Less than normal crop condition. Yield loss is a possibility, but the extent is unknown. Pastures are providing generally adequate feed, but still less than normal for the time of year.
- Good - Yield prospects are normal. Moisture levels are adequate and disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are minor. Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies for the current time of year.
- Excellent - Yield prospects are above normal. Crops are experiencing little or no stress. Disease, insect damage, and weed pressures are insignificant. Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected at the current time of year.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 1, 2002

TEMPERATURE PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 17, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE			PRECIPITATION					
	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY AVERAGE	WEEKS DEPARTURE	TOTAL	WEEKS NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2002	2001	
--NORTHWEST--									
WHEELING	57	31	40		0.68		28.86	24.37	
PARKERSBURG	59	29	42	-2	0.73	0.77	29.45	27.30	29.36
CRESTON	60	25	40		0.60		31.81	28.57	
--NORTHCENTRAL--									
MORGANTOWN	57	29	40		0.43		32.44	26.86	
CLARKSBURG	56	26	39	-2	0.20	0.81	30.43	32.23	29.75
BELINGTON	60	25	37		1.11		34.19	32.95	
WESTON	61	30	40		0.78		40.08	37.05	
--SOUTHWEST--									
WILLIAMSON	64	30	43		0.44		36.11	29.26	
HUNTINGTON	62	30	43	-2	0.60	0.77	27.81	23.23	28.99
CHARLESTON	61	27	42	-3	0.37	0.88	28.96	31.21	29.74
RIPLEY	60	25	40		0.57		33.14	27.44	
--CENTRAL--									
TERRA ALTA	55	23	37		0.74		36.99	32.29	
ELKINS	63	23	37	-3	0.74	0.78	37.00	28.87	31.64
MARLINTON	53	22	32		0.88		33.93	23.69	
BECKLEY	53	25	36	-6	0.73	0.70	31.21	32.59	28.82
--SOUTHERN--									
PINEVILLE	58	28	40		0.88		32.64	27.61	
BLUEFIELD	58	27	38	-5	0.76	0.66	28.24	30.73	27.41
WHITE SUL SP	56	23	37		0.58		32.85	21.77	
FLAT TOP	53	25	36		0.73		31.27	32.56	
--NORTHEASTERN--									
MARTINSBURG	58	27	40	-2	0.56	0.70	32.94	19.40	27.41
ROMNEY	60	21	37		0.33		30.91	20.16	
MOOREFIELD	60	25	39		0.65		31.93	20.53	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



**West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service**

CROP WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv/>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service

RELEASED: February 4, 2002

Vol. 02 No. 01

January Summary of Weather and Agricultural Conditions January 1 - February 3, 2002

The week ending January 6th had below normal temperatures across the state. The state average was 23 degrees. Departures from normal ranged from 11 degrees below normal in the central and southwest to 2 degrees below normal in the northeast. Daily high temperatures averaged in the 40's, with the highest being 50 degrees at Romney. Daily low temperatures averaged in the single digits. The lowest was -1 degrees at Belington. Precipitation was at or near normal across the state. The state average was 0.47 in. The greatest amount received was 0.74 in. at Terra Alta and the least was 0.20 in. at White Sulphur Springs. Temperatures during the week ending January 13th fluctuated from at or near normals for the beginning and end, but rising to way above normal for the middle of the period. The state average temperature was 35 degrees. Departures from normal ranged from 2 to 11 degrees above normal. Daily highs ranged from the 40's and 50's in most areas, except for the northeast, where a high of 63 degrees was recorded in Martinsburg. The low was 9 in Moorefield. Precipitation was near normal across most of the state, except for the northeast and northwest, which remained below normal. The state average was 0.49 in. The greatest amount was 1.08 in. at Belington with a low of 0.14 in. at Marlinton and Moorefield. Temperatures across West Virginia were above normal for the week ending January 20th. The state average was 33 degrees. The departures ranged from 1 to 8 degrees above normal. The high was 58 degrees at Weston and Moorefield with a low of 13 degrees at Creston and Moorefield. Precipitation was above normal for the southern and southwest sections. All others were around or below normal for the week. The state average was 0.63 in. The most received was 1.67 in. at Williamson and the least amount was 0.28 in. at Parkersburg. Temperatures for the week ending January 27th remained well above normal, ranging from 8 to 17 degrees above. Afternoon highs reached into the 60's by week's end, with some low 70's in the extreme northeast. The state average was 40 degrees. The highest was 72 degrees at Martinsburg. The nighttime temperatures were mostly in the teens and 20's with a low of 13 degrees at Marlinton. Precipitation was widespread across the state with several stations reporting over an inch. The state average was 1.12 in. with the greatest amount of 1.83 in. falling at Ripley and a low of 0.50 in. recorded at Marlinton. Streams and rivers showed a good rise across most of the state. Temperatures for the week ending February 3rd ranged well above normal for the week. The state average was 48 degrees. Departures ranged from 16 to 20 degrees above normal. The high was 80 degrees at Charleston, Williamson and Huntington. The low was 18 degrees at Marlinton. Precipitation ranged near normal in the northwest and below normal elsewhere. The state average was 0.34 in. The greatest amount of precipitation received was 0.86 in. at Parkersburg, while White Sulphur Springs recorded none.

For the week ending February 3rd, reported topsoil moisture was 15 percent very short, 23 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus compared to 13 percent short, 80 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus at this time last year. Wheat condition ranged from 3 percent very poor, 24 percent poor, 53 percent fair and 20 percent good compared to 28 percent poor, 63 percent fair and 9 percent good last year. Wheat was 94 percent emerged compared to 96 percent last year at this time. Small grains have been slow to emerge due to dry weather. Cattle and calves and sheep and lambs were reported in fair to good condition as a result of the warmer than normal temperatures. The absence of freezing weather during most of the month was very important to livestock having access to limited water supplies. Below normal rainfall throughout most of the fall has required earlier feeding of livestock and hauling water in some areas. Hay and feed grain supplies are adequate. Farm activities included feeding livestock and general maintenance.

INTERNET ACCESS: All NASS reports are now available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select:
<http://www.usda.gov/nass/>



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv/>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: March 4, 2002

Vol. 02 No. 02

February Summary of Weather and Agricultural Conditions February 4 - March 3, 2002

The week ending February 10th had above normal temperatures across the state. The state average was 34 degrees. Departures from normal ranged from 1 degrees below normal in the southern regions to 7 degrees above normal in the northeast. Daily high temperatures were in the 20's and 30's Monday through Wednesday, with a warm up that lasted from Thursday through Sunday in which highs reached the 50's and 60's, with the highest being 71 degrees at Williamson. Overnight lows during these periods were in the teens and 20's Monday through Wednesday with some single digits in the northeastern mountains. Then on Thursday through Saturday, the low's were in the 20's with 40's being reached on Sunday morning. The lowest was 1 degree at Belington. Precipitation amounts were light and scattered through the week. The most amounts were reported on Wednesday night into Thursday morning with a few locations getting 0.30 of an inch. However, a frontal system passed through the area Sunday afternoon which also left scattered amounts of around 0.50 of an inch or less along with some snowfall amounts of around 1 to 2 inches in the northeastern mountains. The state average was 0.49 in. The greatest amount received was 1.03 in. at Terra Alta and the least was 0.09 in. at Moorefield and Martinsburg. Temperatures throughout the week ending February 17th were mostly above freezing. The state average temperature was 34 degrees. Departures ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Daily highs ranged from the 50's and 60's in most areas. The low was 9 in Moorefield and Marlinton. Light precipitation fell scattered throughout the week. Water equivalent amounts or rainfall were mostly less than 1 tenth of an inch, except for the 24 hour period ending at 7 am on the morning of the 11th when amounts were mostly 3 tenths of an inch or less. Snowfall during the week was also light and mainly in the mountains where 2 inches or less accumulated. The exception was about 4 to 5 inches at the higher mountain elevations in Randolph and Pocahontas Counties. The state average was 0.07 in. The greatest amount was only 0.26 in. at Terra Alta with the northeast receiving none. Temperatures across West Virginia ranged from just above normal to well above normal in the eastern area for the week ending February 24th. The state average was 38 degrees. The departures ranged from 1 to 10 degrees above normal. The high was 67 degrees at Huntington with a low of 10 degrees at Marlinton. Precipitation was below normal in all sections. The state average was 0.21 in. The most received was 0.56 in. at Wheeling, while several stations recorded none, especially in the northeast. Temperatures for the week ending March 3rd averaged below normal across the state except in the eastern panhandle, ranging from 7 degrees below to 3 degrees above normal. Afternoon highs reached into the 70's in many areas while the lows went into single digits in some areas. The state average was 33 degrees. The highest was 71 degrees at Moorefield and Romney. The nighttime temperatures were mostly in the teens with a low of 5 degrees at Marlinton. Precipitation was below normal. Some much needed moisture fell late in the month. Many areas had one of the driest Februaries on record. The state average was .64 in. with the greatest amount of .90 in. falling at Marlinton and a low of 0.25 in. recorded at Pineville.

For the week ending March 3rd, reported topsoil moisture was 27 percent very short, 35 percent short, 38 percent adequate, compared to 17 percent short, 80 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus at this time last year. Wheat condition ranged from 34 percent poor, 60 percent fair and 6 percent good compared to 30 percent poor, 66 percent fair and 4 percent good last year. Small grains have been slow to emerge due to dry weather. Cattle and calves and sheep and lambs were reported in fair to excellent condition as a result of the warmer than normal temperatures. The absence of freezing temperatures during most of the month was very important to livestock having access to limited water supplies. Below normal rainfall throughout most of the fall and winter has required some earlier feeding of livestock and hauling water in some areas. Dry conditions have aided calving and lambing. Hay and feed grain supplies are adequate. Farm activities included feeding livestock and general maintenance. Major concerns over water supplies in most areas. Reports of well problems and surface water supplies are common across the state.

INTERNET ACCESS: All NASS reports are now available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and select: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 3, 2002									
STATION	TEMPERATURE				PRECIPITATION				
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	WEEKLY DEPARTURE	WEEKS TOTAL	NORM	SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON NORM
							2001	2000	
-NORTHWEST-									
WHEELING	73	26	46		0.81		31.49	33.40	
PARKERSBURG	76	28	49	+ 19	0.86	0.61	33.34	34.81	35.18
CRESTON	78	24	47		0.29		35.74	30.74	
-NORTHCENTRAL-									
MORGANTOWN	75	24	50		0.56		33.04	29.61	
CLARKSBURG	75	25	47	+ 19	0.58	0.67	37.46	35.20	36.06
BELINGTON	75	21	47		0.33		40.23	37.35	
WESTON	79	20	48		0.62		42.49	42.78	
-SOUTHWEST-									
WILLIAMSON	80	28	53		0.05		37.31	41.73	
HUNTINGTON	80	30	51	+ 19	0.20	0.65	29.00	31.20	35.16
CHARLESTON	80	25	51	+ 19	0.46	0.70	36.85	36.20	36.11
RIPLEY	78	26	48		0.54		33.83	35.93	
-CENTRAL-									
TERRA ALTA	71	20	46		0.56		39.99	45.33	
ELKINS	76	22	47	+ 20	0.17	0.70	35.83	35.71	38.26
MARLINTON	69	18	41		0.04		27.97	34.88	
BECKLEY	73	23	46	+ 17	0.06	0.70	38.21	31.18	34.99
-SOUTHERN-									
PINEVILLE	76	28	48		0.06		33.95	33.86	
BLUEFIELD	75	24	47	+ 16	0.12	0.62	36.63	32.43	32.66
WHITE SUL SP	75	22	46		0.00		26.38	34.03	
FLAT TOP	73	23	46		0.06		38.18	29.54	
-NORTHEASTERN-									
MARTINSBURG	72	21	48	+ 19	0.46	0.62	22.93	31.51	32.73
ROMNEY	73	21	46		0.36		23.49	29.55	
MOOREFIELD	72	19	48		0.23		24.55	24.72	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.



West Virginia
Agricultural
Statistics Service

CROP WEATHER BULLETIN

In Cooperation with:
US Department of Commerce-NOAA
WVU Extension Service
WV Dept. of Agriculture

Phone: (304) 558-2217
Fax: (304) 558-0297
Homepage: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/wv/>

SOURCE: West Virginia Agricultural Statistics Service
RELEASED: April 1, 2002

Vol. 02 No.3

March Summary of Weather and Agricultural Conditions March 4 - March 31, 2002

Temperatures for the **week ending March 10th** averaged slightly above normal in the Northwest, Northcentral and Northeastern sections, and near or below normal elsewhere. The warmest temperature was 77 degrees at Weston and the coldest was 3 degrees at Belington. The state average was 39 degrees. Precipitation was well below normal in all areas. The state average was 0.11 of an inch. Temperatures for the **week ending March 17th** were well above normal ranging from 5 to 11 degrees above. Temperatures reached into the mid 80's across the extreme Northeast in the Potomac. The state average was 49 degrees. Much needed rain fell across the State during the week. The heaviest fell across southern West Virginia during week's end. The greatest amount reported was 3.60 inches at Huntington. The state average was 1.63 inches. The **week ending March 24th** brought wild weather to the Mountain State. Temperatures were seasonal for the most part except for Thursday and Friday morning when a strong cold front crossed the state driving temperatures into the low teens and single digits on the higher ridges and mountains. The weekly average was 40 degrees, with a high of 70 at Williamson and a low of 8 at Terra Alta. Wide spread flooding occurred across the western half of the state. Rainfall amounts on Wednesday the 20th exceeded 2 inches in many locations along the Ohio River. The rest of the state had good spring rains. The greatest amount reported was 3.60 inches at Huntington. The State average was 1.63 inches. The **week ending March 31st** was very wet. Rainfall was above normal for the week. All stations reported one inch or more with a few sites having over two inches. The state average was 1.49 inches. Temperatures varied with averages of 3 below to 4 degrees above normal. Very warm air moved over the state Friday with afternoon highs in the upper 60's to upper 70's. The highest, which was 79 degrees, was reported in Williamson and Charleston and the lowest temperature of 17 degrees was reported at Terra Alta. The state average was 46 degrees.

For the week ending March 31st, topsoil moisture supplies ranged from very short to surplus with moisture overall being mostly adequate. Reported topsoil moisture was 2 percent very short, 11 percent short, 73 percent adequate, and 14 percent surplus, compared to 7 percent short, 82 percent adequate and 11 percent surplus at this time last year.

Wheat condition was reported as 4 percent very poor, 14 percent poor, 54 percent fair and 28 percent good, compared to 20 percent poor, 63 percent fair and 17 percent good this time last year. Tobacco beds were 23 percent seeded, compared to 48 percent last year and 59 percent for the 5-yr average.

Cattle and calves condition ranged from very poor to excellent, but mostly were in good condition throughout the week with 66 percent calved, compared to 73 percent last year and 68 percent for a 5-yr average. Sheep and lambs ranged from mostly fair to excellent condition with 71 percent lambed, compared to 71 percent a year ago and 64 percent over a 5-yr average. Hay and roughage supplies were mostly adequate, the same as last year. Feed grain supplies remained mostly adequate, unchanged from last year. Pasture conditions ranged from 5 percent very poor, 26 percent poor, 45 percent fair, and 24 percent good, compared to 5 percent very poor, 12 percent poor, 36 percent fair, 45 percent good, and 2 percent excellent at this time last year.

Farm activities included feeding livestock and general maintenance. Major rains on the 20th and 31st have reduced the short term effects of the dry, warm winter. Drought and near drought conditions that existed over much of the State may be broken if precipitation continues at recent levels.

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION DATA FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 3, 2002										
TEMPERATURE							PRECIPITATION			
STATION	HIGH	LOW	WEEKLY		WEEKS		SINCE APRIL 1st		SEASON	NORM
			AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	NORM	2001	2000		
-NORTHWEST-----										
WHEELING	66	13	34			0.83		33.54	36.61	
PARKERSBURG	67	15	35	- 2		0.81	0.78	34.83	37.51	38.00
CRESTON	68	13	33			0.79		37.30	34.61	
-NORTHCENTRAL-----										
MORGANTOWN	65	15	36			0.59		34.75	32.36	
CLARKSBURG	65	16	32	- 1		0.71	0.76	39.10	47.62	38.83
BELINGTON	65	11	32			0.55		42.14	41.33	
WESTON	70	15	35			0.61		44.07	46.72	
-SOUTHWEST-----										
WILLIAMSON	70	16	35			0.74		38.76	45.09	
HUNTINGTON	70	16	35	- 5		0.45	0.77	30.15	33.99	38.11
CHARLESTON	69	15	34	- 6		0.60	0.84	38.02	38.85	39.21
RIPLEY	68	13	34			0.59		35.17	39.65	
-CENTRAL-----										
TERRA ALTA	61	8	31			0.59		42.19	49.75	
ELKINS	65	12	34	0		0.57	0.82	37.70	40.40	41.32
MARLINTON	58	5	26			0.90		29.62	37.35	
BECKLEY	62	10	29	- 7		0.60	0.76	39.40	34.25	37.95
-SOUTHERN-----										
PINEVILLE	66	14	32			0.25		34.98	37.95	
BLUEFIELD	64	11	31	- 7		0.65	0.71	38.07	35.79	35.49
WHITE SUL SP	65	8	31			0.68		27.55	36.27	
FLAT TOP	62	10	29			0.60		39.37	32.61	
-NORTHEASTERN-----										
MARTINSBURG	68	15	38	+ 3		0.81	0.67	23.83	33.87	35.29
ROMNEY	71	13	36			0.62		24.24	31.90	
MOOREFIELD	71	12	36			0.53		25.17	26.80	

Source: Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service, Charleston, WV

This report is made possible through the cooperation of the West Virginia University Extension Service, the USDA Farm Service Agency and the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, Charleston, West Virginia.